THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

...L. XVII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

H. DOUGHERTY & CO.,

Spot Cash.

During the past five days we ...ned immense shipments of me...m weight Spring and Summer ...ds. We are going to offer, ...mencing April 20th, some of the ...apest goods ever shown South. ...know that the people appreciate ...ap goods these times, and we ...determined to please them. ...nk of a beautiful solid Ging...n at 5 cents. But the ...t drives will be Dress Goods, ...le Linens and Towels. We are ...g to offer a large shipment of ...ant Dress Goods at 10c., form... sold in this market at 15 and ..., and also our better lines of ...ss Goods in proportion. Bring ...article with you, and we will ...e to you all that we say, ...will also show you hun...s of other lines of goods ...o 20 per cent less than any ...se in the market. We are no ...sters. We have bought these ...ds cheap, and we are determined ...tisfy the people that we mean to ...usiness if you need goods, and ...only take the time to inspect ...prices.

...e sell a large White Crochet ...t for 50 cents

...e sell a grand White Crochet ...t for 75 cents.

...ur Marseilles Quilts at $1.50 ...$2.00 are especially handsome ...cheap.

...ood 4-4 Bleaching

...and 6¼ cents, and they are ...erb goods at the price.

...ur 4-4 Bleaching at 7½, 8½ ...9 cents will equal anything in ...market at 8½, 10 and 11 cents.

...much for Spot Cash,

Beautiful line of

...adies' Underwear

...and prices very much off.

...adies who admire beauty and ...gance it will pay to examine ...new

...PARASOLS

...just opened last Saturday, as they are cheap and exquisitely handsome.

...Plenty of those choice

...HAMBRY GINGHAMS,

...colors, at 7½ cents, worth 12½.

...LACES.

...A large shipment of Egyptian, ...ental, and other

...NEW LACES.

...o exquisite designs in all our Lace Suitings.

...REAT BARGAINS

IN

...ANT GOODS.

...ust think of good Pant Goods ...10, 12½ and 15 cents. But the ...gest value is our

...EANS AT 15 CTS,

...25 and 40 cents, worth one-...th more.

...t 40, 50, 60 and 75c we are sell-...a beautiful Cassimere for young ...and boys, worth 60, 70, 85 ...s and $1.00.

...BLACK & COLORED

...SILKS.

...urah at $1.00, selling around ...n at $1.25.

...Black all-Silk Satin Mervilleaux at ...0, former price $1.50

...Black all-Silk Satin Mervilleaux at ...50, former price $2.50.

...Our Black Gros Grain Silks at ...$1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 are ...th 25 per cent more, and they ...the biggest value and best ...ds in the United States.

...Handsome line of Brocaded Sa-... and Silks to match our colored ...s. Bring in your samples of ...ck Cashmeres and we guaran-... to match them and save you 15 ...cent.

...Another large lot of those 7½c ...Linen Towels, worth 12½.

...Lookout for big bargains in Table ...ens and Towels this week.

...Another lot of those

...5 CTS. SHIRTS

JUST OPENED.

...For 5 cents we will sell a Ladies' ...Misses' Collar, worth 10 to 15c.

...HE NEW H. I. KIMBALL.

...p From the Blackened Heap of Ruins.

...Building Rises Nobler Than the Old.

...HE GREAT HOTEL IS DONE,

...d Atlanta Turns Out to Honor the Occasion.

...NISHED AND FORMALLY DEDICATED.

...he Kimball house is finished!

...t is to-day formally opened, the builders ...elivering up their trust and the lessees tak...g possession.

...Atlanta is willing to stand by the great ...tel. It is worthy of all that has been said ...it, and of the work that has been done on ... Few cities in the country can match it—...ne can surpass it.

...It can be said of the hotel in frankness ...a it must be seen to be appreciated. No ...scription can do it justice. We present ...ewith, however, such details of its ...ns and finish as come to the hand ...our reporters with a running story of ...reception and banquet and ceremonies ...last night. The event is a great one, ...its chronicle marks part of the histoy ...Atlanta, which should be kept in the ...mory of Atlantians.

Burned and Rebuilt.

...KETCH OF THE OLD HOTEL—ITS DESTRUCTION AND ITS REBUILDING.

...he H. I. Kimball house is a name probably more ...iliar than that of any other hotel in this coun..., made so for many reasons. First, because of ...extent, exceptional finish and rapid construc...n in a city of less than 20,000 inhabitants, for ...t was the population of Atlanta when the house ...first erected. In the early spring of 1870 ...e..., of Atlanta contracted with Mr. H. I. Kim...ll for the construction of fair grounds and build...gs to accommodate the state fair to be held the ...following October. The hotel accommodations of ...e city were insufficient, and it was deemed im...portant that a new hotel should ...constructed. An effort was made to organize a ...mpany for that purpose and failed, when Mr. ...mball determined to take the matter in hand ...d build the hotel himself. He purchased the ...t on Saturday, the 29th day of March ...70, broke the ground the following Monday and ...ned to the public the finest hotel then south of ...shington on the 17th day of October following, ...months and seventeen days from the time of ...aking ground. The effect of this hotel upon ...anta and Georgia is well known. ...the morning of the 12th of ...gust, 1883, the city was aroused and shocked at ...call of fire and the announcement that the ...mball house was burning. In a few hours what ...been the pride of the city for thirteen years ...d a mass of smouldering ruins. ...ile standing watching the smoke ...flames hundreds of our people ...one to another the house must be rebuilt, and ...must call Mr. H. I. Kimball back to the city ...undertake it, and before night many telegrams ...e sent to Mr. Kimball, then at the head of a ...e enterprise in Chicago, and notwithstanding ...press of other matters upon his time ...responded promptly. Within a few ...s after his arrival in the ...y he had called about him a number of our ...minent business men and to them he said:

"Gentlemen, if you who are here present will ...mise to stand by me in the undertaking, I will ...dertake the organization of a company, the rais...of the means, the building of a house that shall ...on its completion as much in advance of the ...house as it was in advance of others at the ...e it was built," and turning to Hon. E. P. ...well, the president of THE CONSTITUTON pub...ing company, he said:

"None know and appreciate the value of ...a hotel to Atlanta better than yourself, none ...derstand the difficulties which will have to be ...mounted for the accomplishment of this ob..., none can aid more in surmounting them ...your own good self and with... an earnest pledge on your ...for yourself and for your paper to ...d by this enterprise at all times and under all ...cumstances I shall take the very next train for ...icago."

...The responses of those gentlemen were earnest, ...nty and satisfactory to Mr. Kimball. He ...ceeded at once first to get con... of the land upon which the old ...ilding stood, there being eleven undivided in...sts the owners scattered from Georgia to Cali...nia. He made his plans, however, and his first ...it was to General Robert Toombs, one of the ...ners, then at his summer residence at Clarks...le. In fifteen minutes after they met the story ...s told, the plan submitted and General Toombs ...d:

"You have hit upon the only plan that could ...ceed, and I cheerfully sign the agreement, giv...g you control of my interest, and I will sub...ibe as much money to aid in the rebuilding as ...y other man, though I have ...a dollar's worth of prop...erty in Aa aside from this hotel interest to be ...efited by its re-building."

...The other owners soon united with General ...mbs in an agreement to lease the land to a ...mpany to be organized for a term of ninety-... years. The accomplishment of this ...s an important step in the programme.

...Mr. Kimball estimated the cost of the new ...lding at $550,000. He proposed to raise $300,000 ...y subscription and to issue bonds for $250,000. ...pon this basis a charter was obtained, a company ...ganized, and subscriptions taken. The ...scribers elected the following board of direc...tors:

DIRECTORS.

...P. Howell, G. W. Adair,
...hard Peters, L. Mims,
...W. English, Joseph Thompson, Jr.,
...rles Beermann, J. W. Rucker,
...I. Kimball. D. M. Bain,
L. W. Scoville.

...The directors elected the following officers:

OFFICERS.

...van P. Howell, President.
...I. Kimball, General ...
...I. Hill, Treasurer.
...W. Culpepper, Secretary.

...e gentlemen are still the directors and officers of the company, there having been no resig...nations or changes from the start, and the evidences shown by the events of yesterday are sufficient to prove that these gentlemen have most faithfully kept the promise made to Mr. Kimball when he asked them to stand by him in the prosecution of this enterprise.

On the 12th of November, just three months from the date of the fire the directors took possession of the property and commenced clearing away the debris. In one month thereafter, the 12th of December, the first brick was laid. On the 12th of August the anniversary of the fire the directors and stockholders celebrated the occasion by a High Tea upon the roof on the north wing of the building.

This was an occasion that will long be remembered by hundreds of our citizens who gathered to celebrate the great event. Just one year from the date of the burning they stood one hundred and ten feet above the sidewalk and enjoyed a splendid collation and listened to speeches by Governor McDaniel, Senator Brown, President Howell, Colonel Adair, Mr. Henry Grady and others. When it is remembered that this height was reached only by climbing long, narrow flights of steps in that August day, the fact that so many were there shows the interest felt in the house.

On the 12th of January the north and west wings, containing about 150 rooms, were opened to the public, and yesterday the entire building was declared practically finished and thrown open to the public, and we do not hesitate to say that Mr. Kimball has accomplished even more than he promised, and that the H. I. Kimball house of to day is not surpassed by any hotel in this country.

It is due Atlanta, it is due the directors and officers of the company, it is due the lessees and the syndicate of capitalists who have finally carried the enterprise through to completion that we give the public a full detailed description of this magnificent structure.

Description of the Kimball.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY FULLY DESCRIBED.

Pictures speak plainer than words. On this page appears a perfect likeness of the great hotel, and a glance thereat would tell the story with greater force than could whole columns of THE CONSTITUTION. As will be noticed, the architecture is a mixture of the old Dutch, the Renaissance and the Queen Anne style. It is very much broken, and the observer never fails to see some new point of interest from whatever view he may behold it, and yet every part is in perfect harmony with every other part, and the whole combined makes one of the grandest buildings in this country. While the old Kimball was universally admired for its beauty and imposing appearance the present house contains all the advances of modern architecture and is a hundred times grander than the old one. The front entrance is especially noticeable. It is built of solid granite, with the arches and columns of rugged granite blocks and beautifully polished pieces of that stone. This grand entrance is simply incomparable.

THE GRAND ARCADE.

There is nothing in the United States to compare with the grand arcade, which, sixty feet by one hundred feet in size, extends, without a break, to the height of seven stories and is covered in by a glass skylight. This light with others over the side corridors gives to the arcade an appearance very much like that of a delightful garden. While there is shade, one does not feel that he is under cover, and delightful breezes sweep through the magnificent place and render it enjoyable to a degree that is simply beyond the imagination. The arrangement of the seats adds to this effect. The arcade is finished in white oak, polished to the highest degree. The doors, with heavy plate glass lights, are in a mass of handsomely carved wood. The counter is forty feet long, and behind it is the billiard room, 50x90 feet in size, and containing fourteen new and elegant tables. Between the grand arcade and the billiard room are arches, and one can look from the front door of the hotel to the back of the billiard room,

OVER A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET.

Upon the right on entering the arcade is the main stairway, wide and imposing, with marble steps. Adjoining it is the principal elevator, which is unquestionably the most elaborate and elegantly finished in this country, and can carry twenty-five persons at one time. It runs up the side of the grand arcade to the top or seventh story. Instead of the usual "hole" it is simply surrounded by elegantly polished brass net work of a new and unique pattern. The effect is happy. This elevator is entered from the main office and also from the corridor leading from the ladies' entrance on Decatur street. Immediately at the right of the billiard room is a hall ten feet wide, with a glass roof, from which the cloak room is entered, Adjoining this is the bar 25x50 with an elegant skylight cover of stained glass. The bar is most elaborately finished and fitted up. Immediately at the end of the passage is the gentlemen's wash-room and closets, the fittings and appliances of which are beyond any question better than those of any other hotel in the United States. At the left of the main entrance is

AN OLD-FASHIONED BRICK FIREPLACE

of immense size with mantel and of sufficient size to burn ordinary cord-wood, and in winter this fireplace will present a novel spectacle. Over the mantel is a polished marble tablet; on it are carved letters recording the story of the erection and destruction of the old hotel with the construction of the new hotel and the names of the principal contractors. Upon the left of the arcade is a second elevator which runs from the fire-proof baggage room on the basement floor to the top of the building. The baggage is taken by a hydraulic elevator at the sidewalk, dropped into the basement, put in the baggage elevator and carried to any floor desired. Upon the left of the billiard room is a second passage or hallway, opposite which is the gentleman's reading room. This room is elegantly fitted up and has a handsome stained glass skylight. Next to this is the barber shop, most elaborately fitted up, and adjoining are the public baths. At the end of this hall is the private office of the proprietors. This entire floor is elegantly finished in polished white oak, and all the floors are elegantly tiled.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

On the second floor are the public parlors, dining room, arcade, private parlors and many very handsome suites. The ladies' parlor fronts Pryor street on the north of the arcade, and is 26x65. It is fitted up in the most exquisite manner, the decorations being entirely new and of the mosaic style, and exceedingly effective. On the opposite side are the gentlemens' parlors and private parlors. All these elegant apartments are designed for a suite and on occasion open into one grand room a hundred and sixty five feet long. It is admitted by all that this makes the grandest suite of parlors in the United States. In addition to these parlors, the bridal chamber is on this floor, and there are also several elegantly fitted up private parlors. At the end of the north hall, fronting on Decatur street, is the ladies' ordinary, a most elegantly fitted room of 34x66. The dining room is immediately over the billiard room and is 50x90 and 22 feet to the ceiling. The decorations are similar to those in the ladies' parlor, being entirely original and new. At the end of the south hall, fronting Wall street, is the breakfast room. This is a small room 20x32, but beautifully finished. One of the most important rooms on this floor is

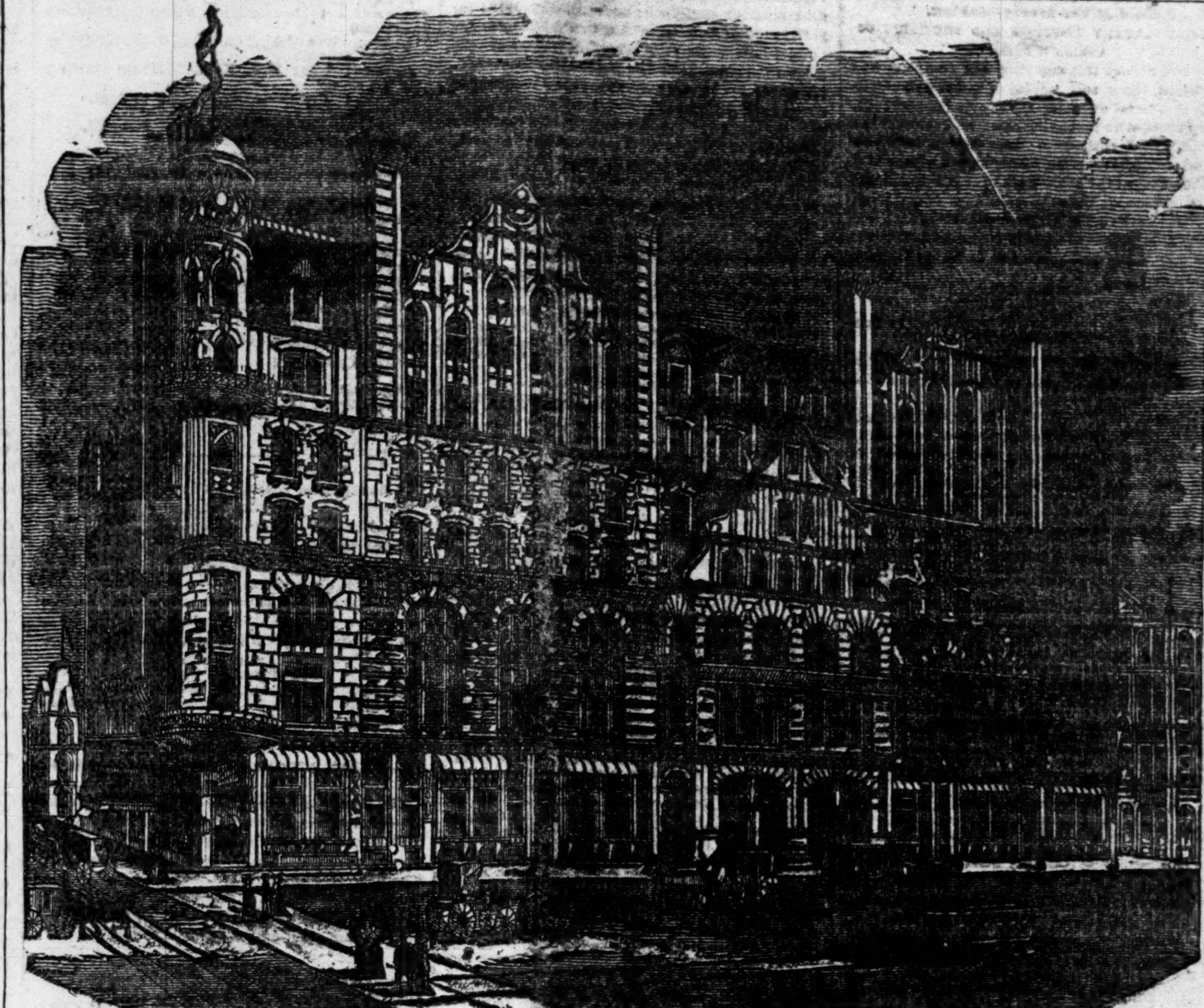
THE KITCHEN

fronting Wall street 34x78 feet, and unquestionably the best hotel kitchen in the United States, and being worthy of a more detailed description which will be given further on. In the rear of the building and upon either side of the center or dining room wing are two fire proof towers extending 25 feet above the roof, in which are located the water tanks, one for the elevator service, and one for the house service. The laundry, an important attachment to any hotel, is located on the top of the center wing and forms the ninth story above the basement. This is fitted up with all modern appliances which are specially described further on. In the basement are located the store rooms, servants' kitchen and dining rooms, the wine room, the engine room, the boilers, storage for coal, etc. One of the most important things, next to the hotel itself, is the filter, capable of filtering in the most perfect manner one hundred gallons per minute, enabling the hotel to use for all basins, bath rooms, closets, etc.,

PERFECTLY PURE, CLEAN WATER.

It is needless to add that upon every floor are conveniences, baths, closets, protection from fire, and in fact, everything that modern invention indicated as desirable.

The location of the hotel is in all respects the very best that could be found in the city, fronting



east on Pryor street, 210 feet, south on Wall street 170 feet, north on Decatur street 170 feet. The basement and first story cover the entire lot. Above the first story there are two open courts in the center for light and air. The basement of the Decatur and Pryor street fronts is of brick and stone, and that on Wall street of iron. The grade of the lot is such that the basement on the Wall street front is about half above ground, making fine stores. The first story is entirely of iron, except at the main entrance, which is of massive granite. The corners, for twenty-five feet each way, are built up two stories high of rustic granite blocks. The balance of the construction is of brick and terra cotta.

THE WALLS ARE EXCEEDINGLY HEAVY,

the basement walls being three and a half feet thick. The first story three feet thick, the second story two feet six; the third two feet four, the fifth 21 inches, the sixth 17 inches and the seventh 13 inches. The brick partitions are of the same character and thickness; through each wing every 30 to 32 feet. The other partitions are timbers covered with wire lathing, every room being independent of every other room, brick being placed between the timbers in such manner as to prevent fire passing between the timbers from one room to another, and there being two inches of fireproof material laid on the timbers between the floors and ceilings. This manner of construction is regarded as practically fireproof, every room in the house having a separate and distinct flue running to the top of the house making it impossible for any sparks or fire to fall from one room to another.

So far as the super-structure of this building is concerned it is unquestionably the best and safest of any building in the south.

A Brilliant Scene.

THE GRANDEST SOCIAL EVENT EVER KNOWN IN GEORGIA—BRILLIANCE AND BEAUTY.

At eight o'clock last night a slow, drizzling rain peppered pedestrians. The night was dark as pitch, the thick overhanging clouds shutting out the light of the moon and stars. But the glare of numerous electric lights forced the darkness back and gave the people the next best thing to moonshine.

The Kimball reached up into the clouds, and a thousand windows brilliantly lighted, threw their beams out into the darkness. Seven stories of light! Four sides of it! Indeed, on the western end of the building, away up could be seen the lights in the laundry, nine floors above the foundation!

While this attractive display was admired from the outside the scene within the great hotel was far more brilliant.

The corridors were lighted handsomely while the grand arcade was a blaze of light.

At half-past eight, Wurm's orchestra, stationed on the second floor of the arcade in a magnificently furnished alcove, played as an overture, Bouldien's "Du Calif DeBagdad."

Very soon the guests began to arrive, entering by the Decatur street door. The great parlors began to fill up. The guests continued to pour in until the hotel was thronged with the beauty and chivalry of Atlanta. Through the parlors and corridors strolled the guests and upon the delightful evening air floated the soft strains of sweet music. The following was the list:

1. Overture, "Du Calif DeBagdad" ....Bouldien
1. Gavotte, "Allevliebst," ....Clarens
8. Waltz, "Promotirnen," ....Strauss
4. Medley, "Blossoms of 1881," ....Boettgen
5. Overture, "Poet and Peasant," ....Suppe
6. Andante, "in C." ....Clarens
7. Overture, "Pique Dame," ....Suppe
8. Selection, "Il Trovatore," ....Verdi
9. Overture, "Stradella," ....Flotow
10. Des Hirten, "Klargelied," ....M. Carl
11. Wedding March ....Mendelshon
12. Waltz, "Krolls Bullhlange," ....Lumbye

It was a grand spectacle. In the center of the principal parlor stood the handsome figure of that great Georgian, General Toombs. About him was ever congregated a group of admirers shaking his hand. He looked better than he has looked for years. His face was aglow with pleasure and showed the rich color of health. His long locks, seeming whiter than ever before, added to his commanding appearance, and it was a sight never to be forgotten, as he chatted gayly with the brave and the fair in the magnificent hotel that owes so much to his patriotism and liberality of heart.

Delivering the Hotel.

THE INTERESTING CEREMONIES ATTENDANT ON THIS EVENT—SPEECHES AND INCIDENTS.

At a quarter to ten o'clock the ladies ordinary was thrown open and the president and board of directors of the Kimball house company entered. They were followed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen to witness the formal delivery of the hotel. The room was filled and crowded to the doors. Captain E. P. Howell, president of the company, presided and on each side sat the directors. The orchestra discoursed its stirring strains as the guests came in. The first ceremony was the presentation of the building to the president and directors by the general manager, H. I. Kimball. In doing so

MR. KIMBALL SAID:

There is no need to repeat the history of this enterprise. It is familiar to you all. To me it is a peculiarly pleasant and important occasion. I have looked forward to it with more of hope and of anxiety than I ever indulged toward the completion of any enterprise before. You will remember, Mr. President, when, in response to a telegram from you, I came to Atlanta almost before the fire that laid the old hotel in ruins had been extinguished, I called at your house. I said to you then that if I came back here to try to raise the money to build as good or a better hotel than that you had lost, I wanted to know if you would give me your warm and cordial support. I knew that without that support, not only because of your personal strength and influence in this community, but also because of the enormous power of the great journal you represent; that if I could not secure these influences I might as well get on the next train and go back to Chicago. You said to me then—"Mr. Kimball, there is no enterprise under heaven that will command my support longer, or stronger, or firmer, and the people will join you in such an effort." On that pledge I made my start. My next move was to go to my venerable friend (General Toombs), whom I am proud to see here with us to-night. [Applause.] I laid my plans fully before him and in five minutes he gave me the assurance of his earnest and sincere support. He said they were exactly the plans to succeed. He said that though he had no interest in Atlanta except a small one in the ground on which the ruins of the hotel lay he would do as much as any man in this city to make this enterprise a success. [Applause.] He kept his word. [Applause.] I have lived in this effort since that time. It has been my constant thought. You will admit that it has taken some thought to accomplish what has been done.

As to ... I can truthfully say there has been no division among us. Sometimes we were in the slough of despond, but you never failed to give me your hearty support. I can never thank you enough for that.

The house is finished. [Applause.] Are you satisfied? [Applause.] Have I kept my word, and have these directors stood true to their promise? [Applause.] I thank you for this presence and this opportunity. In the very nick of time the gentlemen of the syndicate came in and furnished the means to complete the hotel. Not only Atlanta, not only our friends, not only the state of Georgia, but the whole world has said "How in the name of heaven has it been done?" [Applause.] Mr. Kimball then formally delivered the hotel to Captain Howell as president of the company.

CAPTAIN HOWELL SAID:

"There is little else to be said. We cannot refrain from returning our thanks to Mr. Kimball for the manner in which he has engineered and inspired this enterprise. He came and cheered us almost before the smoke of the fire of the old hotel had died away. Few people in Atlanta then thought it would be rebuilt, or if at all, on a small scale. We took courage and made a start. By the time we got under way the panic came. Things were dark when the syndicate came to our rescue. And here I want to thank General Toombs for his noble response with his confidence and his money when both were sorely needed. [Applause.] As for the house it speaks for itself. There has been no jobbery here. If any man has made a dollar wrongfully out of it he has kept it very closely to himself. If anybody has lost money by it is these thirteen directors. All the payments will be promptly made. The bonds are good and in ten years the stock in this hotel will be the best investment in Atlanta." [Great applause.]

Captain Howell then delivered the hotel to Scoville & Beerman, the lessees for ten years from date.

Mr. Levi Scoville accepted the hotel and thanked the directors and Mr. Kimball for their faithful efforts in securing such a superb structure to Atlanta.

Enthusiastic calls were then made for

GENERAL ROBERT TOOMBS

who rose and received a perfect ovation. He said: Atlanta has always professed its ability to do great things, but I admit she has done a bigger thing than I ever thought she would. Some way or other everything she tries works out all right. I cheerfully engaged in this enterprise and had faith in it from the start. When it seemed almost ready to break down it was only to appearance, Then came the impetus given by the syndicate The enterprise moved along, slowly, doubtfully for a while, but still going ahead. It is finished. [Applause.] It may pay a fair profit. To Atlanta it is a great thing. It has brought people here. Above all it has kindled the faith of those who desire to invest their capital in this city. There were places dearer to my heart than Atlanta. There was my good old friend Augusta, but somehow she seems to have taken 'the back track. Atlanta goes ahead steadily and for the most part quietly. Now and then you have a public meeting, [laughter] and sometimes a foolish one but you keep moving. I saw the city in ashes after the flames of war had laid it desolate and I see it now with its great population and its abounding prosperity. [Applause.] Your city stands to-day proudly and pre eminently the capital of the south. [Great applause.]

Mr. Kimball read a check for $500 from Mr. Frank P. Rice, of Atlanta, which was due on the day the hotel was finished. This announcement was received with applause.

Champagne was served, and the new hotel was proposed on all sides, and everywhere a hearty response to the sentiment was given. To the toast "The H. I. Kimball House—the Old and the New"

MR. HENRY W. GRADY

reponded. He said: I seldom hesitate to tackle anything like a panegyric. [Laughter.] Never until to-night did I meet a theme that was too much for me. [Laughter.] I thought perhaps that to-night Atlanta would not talk. That it would come together for a good, easy social time on this occasion when all the felicities seem to me concentrated about us. But I find the same old programme of toasts and sentiments. [Laughter.] I can't see anything remarkable about the speech of a man who don't know any more about his theme than everybody else, except the fortitude of those who listen. [Laughter.] Nothing could hold this crowd willingly from the delights of the ball and the banquet, from the strolls through this magnificent structure, from the many other joys of the evening except the portrayal of this great achievement by one who knows all about it. I am ashamed to speak here where there are so many men who know so much more and can speak so much better of these things than I. Of this hotel I may say that no city in the world of ten times the number of our population has anything like it. [Applause.] I am tempted to try this theme after all. It is enough to inspire Mr. Dundon, the mute pitcher of the Atlanta baseball club [Great laughter and applause.]

Nobody but the Lord knows how it has been done how this hotel has for the last eighteen months carried the hearts of the people of Atlanta with every brick and every timber that went to its construction: how happy they are to-night over the fruition of their best hopes; and how honestly proud of the high spirit that has wrought this victory. [Great applause.]

Mr. Kimball then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the H. I. Kimball house has been finished and finished in accordance with the plans, therefore be it

Resolved, That the popular subscriptions to the bonds of the company made in May, 1884, payable upon the completion of the house, be and the same are hereby declared due and payable on the 5th of May in accordance with the terms of subscription.

Resolved, That the secretary be and he is hereby directed to give official notice to the subscribers of the above.

The toast, "Atlanta's public spirit as illustrated by the H. I. Kimball house," was responded to by Mr. Kimball, as follows:

Public spirit in a republic is peculiarly the privilege and duty of the citizens All our American progress is the result of co-operation among individuals. Atlanta is one of the most notable examples of this that our country affords. Speak of it as it was when I came—in ashes practically—just feeling the first impulses of a Phœnix like regeneration. energy and hope were abundant; faith and direction only were needed. The people were determined not to sit forever among their ruins—no room in America, either in ... pioneer west, the energetic north or courageous south—for dead cities like Nineveh and Babylon, decayed capitals like Athens and Rome, nor for the toleration of disasters like the great historic fire of London, which required a century for the removal of its traces, or the ruins of the commune in Paris, which yet remain as testimonies of indifference to a true and proper public spirit

ATLANTA WAS REBUILDED

by the prompt co-operation of her people with all comers who cast their lots with them. In that great and historic work I am proud to have had a part and to have identified my name with so many of her great enterprises—this latest creation, made possible and so monumental of Atlanta's public spirit—being the dearest pride of my life.

It is here, not only a great monument, but a great educator to teach by example what mutual co operation can accomplish. It has taught already, and will continue to teach, lessons of enterprise, refinement and progress, to this and other generations of Atlantians and Georgians.

The toast, The new south as illustrated by Atlanta, evoked from

COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAIR

the following speech, which was frequently interrupted with applause:

To respond to the new south a brief resume of the old south may be necessary to illustrate our point. Prior to the war, when the institution of slavery was in existence, and a majority of the wealth, energy and intelligence of the business men of the south was directed to raising cotton, the great ambition of these men was to raise cotton, to buy more negroes, to buy the adjoining land, to make more cotton. The planters sustained a relation to their slaves somewhat similar to the eastern patriarch, to their followers, or to baronial lords in the feudal days of England. Each landowner was a kind of brigadier within himself. He asked but few favors, he cared but little for charters, corporations or the assistance of the outside world. He had his preacher and his physician, and paid them liberally. He respected his merchant from whom he borrowed money, and was not particular about the rate of interest. He employed his overseer, and controlled him absolutely. He was monarch of all he surveyed. He gave directions and had them obeyed. He was self-reliant, took care of himself, and the outgrowth of that institution was a class of men pre-eminently self-reliant who looked to themselves and spared no individual effort to accomplish whatever end their ambition prompted.

At the election of Mr. Lincoln as president of the United States, under what they believed a sectional platform, these men believed their rights would be invaded and their titles to their property destroyed, with a self denial and patriotism unparrelled in the history of nations they rallied to the defense of what they believed their rights and periled their lives, their limbs, their fortunes upon the success of the confederate cause. Men unaccustomed to obey volunteered to follow their distinguished leaders through cold and heat, through dust and mud, over many a hard fought battlefield, losing many of them their lives, many their limbs, and nearly every one their fortunes, and especially their right to their slaves. Finally having appealed to the sword, they yielded to numbers and lost their cause. But when they surrendered, they surrendered in good faith without mental reservation, and the same heroic spirit and the same honesty of purpose that prompted these men to stake their all prompted them when they gave up the fight to transfer their allegiance to the stars and stripes and to the integrity of the union. And many now believe that in giving up their slaves for their places back in the union was an advantagous exchange. The north, however, looked on the fealty of these confederate men with suspicion. They foistered on them a large bulk of ignorant suffrage. They adopted harsh measures of reconstruction. By military force they compelled the south to accept these harsh conditions, and the protest against these measures of the immortal Hill, whose sentiments and language will never be forgotten as long as the English language is spoken, was pronounced at the bush arbor within two hundred feet of where we now stand. But I will not dwell upon this part of our history. These men of the south and of Georgia who had lost so much by their adherence to principle, returned to their homes impoverished, without money, without stock, without credit, with nothing it seemed but this genial climate and the guarantee of health and their natural love of home and its associations. This city we all know was in ruins, a vast waste of brick bats and debris. The lesson taught by the union army that there was power in numbers addressed itself to the common sense of these returned and impoverished people. They waked up to the importance of co-operation, of mutual assistance, and of the power in union and in concentration of action. Individuality was in a measure lost. Men realized that to succeed they must act together.

At that date there was scarcely a charter outside of the railroad companies, or a corporation for the mutual use of capital and brains within the limits of the state of Georgia. Such associations were almost unknown within her borders. Realizing these facts, the men of brain, of energy and of business capacity and money, congregated at this favored topographical spot, brought with them the remnant of their former fortunes, looked around for sympathy and co operation of their fellow sufferers.

One of the first things this people did was to realize their dependence upon an Overruling Providence, and to that end they set about by mutual assistance and mutual effort to erect suitable temples for the worship of the living God. The result is that to-day there are sixty churches in the city of Atlanta of all denominations, and on these there have been for the whites expended the sum of $750,000; seating capacity, 22,000; on colored churches the amount invested is $120,000; seating capacity, 15,000; total invested in churches, $875,000; total seating capacity, 37,000. Notwithstanding the enfranchising of our former slaves, these Christian people were not unmindful of their "brother in black." They realized that a people capable of maintaining republican institutions and a perpetual form of government must be intelligent to enable them to guard with jealousy the great privilege of elective franchise. The result is to day we have one boys high school, one girls high school, six grammar schools for whites, three colored grammar schools, ninety teachers, a total seating capacity of 4,341, cost of property $175,000.

In addition to these free schools where every child, white and black, had the privilege of obtaining education, we have private schools, the number of pupils 700, amount invested $80,000, for white children; the amount invested in colored private schools $360,000, the number of pupils 1,500, which certainly ought to be a satisfactory answer to Mr. Cable and his sympathizers that, so far as Atlanta is concerned, she has amply provided for the colored people. We also have two medical colleges that have cost $85,000, in addition to one built before the war.

As another means of disseminating knowledge, Atlanta has built up and to-day has twenty newspapers, 100 presses, capital $500,000, number of employes 200, combined publications per month 600,000, amount of wages paid $150,000 per annum. All these papers are mindful of the importance of Atlanta, and never forget, in the proper place, to urge its advantages, and their editorial corps, for patriotism, intelligence, sound morality will compare with any editorial corps in any city in the union.

In addition to these three important measures for morality, for education and for diffusing of knowledge she has a Young Men's library, an association building that cost $15,000; number of volumes 12,000; a Catholic library that cost $3,000; number of volumes 2,000; a Young Men's Christian association, expenses annually $4,000, besides other institutions calculated to improve morals, facilitate business, and ameliorate suffering. She has $30,000 invested in hospitals, $60,000 in a chamber of commerce, $20,000 in a Gate City Guards armory. Not content with this, these people, under the inspiration of that great new spirit of co operation has lent a liberal hand to many public works calculated to enhance the importance and the best interests of our new city. She has invested in the Air Line, the Georgia Pacific and the East Tennesse and Virginia railroads $650,000. She has built eighteen miles of well equipped street railway at a cost of $850,000. She has donated to the capitol of the state of Geogia (every dollar of which ought to be refunded by the state by an intelligent legislature), $400,000. She invested in the international cotton exposition of 1881 $50,000, an exhibition that was the pride of the south and the wonder of the nation, and which threw so much light upon the resources and the capabilities of the south, and which gave such pleasure to visitors from all parts of the union.

She recently has invested $15,000 in improving a magnificent donation of $100,000 worth of property by one of her oldest and most distinguished and worthy private citizens, Colonel L. P. Grant.

Peter's park, under the idea of association, has a magnificent investment of $300,000. The Westview cemetery $50,000, the Capital City club $30,000, the Commercial club $5,000. Our city has 138 miles of accepted streets, 225 miles of sidewalks, ten miles of streets paved, fifty-one miles of brick sidewalks and curbing. We graded last year thirteen and a half miles; we have a complete sewerage of 100,000 feet; we have a new courthouse, costing $150,000; a jail, $50,000; a police station, $30,000; waterworks and its appurtenances, $500,000.

In 1884 the city of Atlanta expended on sewers and sidewalks $296,000; for sanitary purposes $26,000: for an artesian well, $10,000.

This is a wonderful growth when we consider that in 1870, the first reliable census that was taken since the war our property was valued at $16,000,300. In 1870 we had 21,000 inhabitants; having gained that from our re-occupying of the burnt city in 1865 in five years. To-day, we number not less than 60,000 inhabitants. In 1872 we received only 16,000 bales of cotton in this market. The crop of 1884 reached 145,000 bales; in 1885 they have already reached 169,000. This increase is mainly by reason of the new railroads that have been erected by the inpetus given by the liberal donation before alluded to. We have to day for the handling of this important crop warehouse storeage capacity of 45,000 bales, We have there cotton compresses with a capital of $300,000, with capacity per diem of 3,000 bales, number of employes, 200. We have in our city three cotton mills, capital $900,000; spindles, 4,500; looms, 1,300; number of employes, 850; annual wages paid, $180,000. We have a grain elevator that cost $60,000; a cotton seed oil mill, two guano factories and one chemical works, all on one plant; the amount invested $665,000; number of employes 140. We have a paper mill that turns out two tons of paper per day, employing twenty-five skilled laborers, monthly wages $1,000. We have an electric light company that cost $30,000; a new gas company costing $225,000. An opera house $100,000; seating capacity 2,500. This elegant structure draws for the edification of the people, the best operatic and musical talent that walks the American boards. We have the Gate City Land Improvement company, $100,000; the Baltimore syndicate that are building beautiful homes, $150,000 invested. We have a Stone Mountain and Granite company, $100,000, invested that averages 150 skilled employes per day. Atlanta's banking capital, including private funds, is $1,500,000: the Atlanta Home insurance company, home capital $200,000.

Our wholesale and retail trade in groceries, grain, etc., annually amount to $16,000,000; wholesale and retail dry goods amount annually to $10,000,000; hardware, stoves and tinware amount annually to $2,000,000; tobacco, cigars, etc., $1,500,000; liquors, $2,500,000; drugs, $100,000; books, stationary and musical instruments, $1,200,000; clothing, hats and millinery, $1,000,000; leather, boots and shoes, $800,000; furniture, $600,000; crockery, watches and jewelry, $600,000; lumber, $1,000,000.

These statistics are taken from the records, and, Mr. President, if they are becoming tedious, just shake your Manchester head and I will decline the consulship.

Well, if you want more, our coal and wood trade is $2,000,000 a year; wagons and buggies, $500,000; horses and mules, $400,000; butchers and markets, $800,000; agricultural implements, $300,000; marble works, $200,000; total, $42,000,000 per annum. Add miscellaneous business, guanos, fruits, etc., and we have a grand total of fifty million dollars per annum.

Last, but not least, is our small industries, the pride and profit of the city. We have invested in foundries, $500,000, 350 employes; lumber, sash and blinds, $250,000, 625 employes; bakeries and canderies, $200,000 and 250 employes; carpentering, $150,000, 600 employes; brick manufacturing, $150,000, 600 employes; clothing, $100,000, 250 employes; tin and sheet iron, $700,000, 150 employes; spring beds, $45,000, sixty employes; flouring mills $140,000, fifty employes; carriages and wagons, $50,000, 120 employes; trunk factories, $75,000, 110 employes; ice factories, $100,000, thirty-five employes; agriculture, mining, manufacturing and saw mills, $300,000, 250 employes; shuttle and bobbin factory $11,000, fifty employes; watch factory $20,000, thirty-one employes; bridge works $175,000, 160 employes; wind engine company $12,000, thirteen employes; paper box, bags, etc., $100,000, 175 employes; patent medicines, capital $150,000, amount of business $2,000,000 per annum; number of manufactories of all descriptions, besides many shops for custom work, 500 in number, amount of capital $6,000,000, product $12,000,000, employes 8,000, approximate wages $2,500,000.

There are seven railroads centering in Atlanta, employing in all departments not less than 12,000 persons.

Now, gentlemen, with this showing of the energy and the liberality and of the pluck of the people of Atlanta, let the sneers and criticisms of those who have stated that her claims to importance and her pride in her location is based on fiction, be forever silenced.

But the climax of this expenditure is the conception, the completion and delivery to the lessees of the magnificent structure, the completion of which we have met here to formally open. This elegant hotel, whose completion as you receive it to-night, has cost $550,000 in round number, that has gone on to perfection upon the basis of $100,000 subscription, and yet not a material man, nor a land owner who will ever regret his investment. Already the patronage of the house, and the disposition of its rental part is a guarantee that every dollar of stock, and every bond that has been issued, and the amount assumed by the lessees will be promptly and faithfully paid by the liberal patronage that its perfect equipment and its convenient appurtenances will command from the traveling public. No man will ever know the history, the inside history of the difficulties that have environed it, the obstacles that have been overcome, the tact, skill and address of the parties who have completed this splendid work.

The destruction of the old hotel, the pall and gloom that spread over the entire city are too fresh in our memory to be recalled; and if there is any one thing that can more powerfully illustrate the importance of co-operation and of mutual aid, of mutual sympathy and of assistance that one man can give another in the furthering of a great enterprise of this kind, it is the success of this splendid enterprise. Whilst every man connected with it has nobly done his part; whilst each one at times has appeared to have been indespensible to the completion of it, yet there never was a set of men who had in each other greater confidence, was

stood to each other more firmly and with greater faith and confidence than have these gentlemen one to another. But after all it would be injustice to the general manager to say that any one of us could have filled his place. Enthused with the importance of the enterprise, his mind and his heart in the work, with an Abrahamic faith and an untiring preserverance at all hours and on every occasion he has ever been hopeful and never admitted the possibility of failure, when many of us did not know what minute the whole enterprise would tumble to pieces. And if every brick upon the outside wall had upon it the monogram of "H. I. K.," it would not be more significant, or appeal to the well-established and well known public esteem of his importance in consummating this splendid achievement.

I will not particularize the individual efforts of the board of directors further than to claim for three gentlemen by reason of their signority, their full confidence, their ripe judgment, their hearty co-operation and their liberal assistance. I allude to the venerable Dr. Joseph Thompson, General Robert Toombs, whose walk, and whose voice, and the shake of whose head shook the columns of the old capitol in the days when the old south believed her rights were invaded. The next who has given wise counsel and active co-operation is our fellow townsman, Mr. Richard Peters, who has attended every meeting and never failed with his wise counsel and prudent judgment. These three beautifully exemplified the blending of the old and the new south. They have had the wisdom and the experience, and the younger men have given it the life and the energy and the faith that is incident to younger heads.

I will not take your time by pointing out the symmetry, the beauty, the magnificence, the conveniences, the perfection as a whole of this grand hotel. The open doors and the brilliant lights have enabled you to see for yourselves. It is completed, and although many men in Atlanta who ought to have assisted, but failed to do so, are enjoying its benefits and the common good to the community, yet those of us who came to the rescue have no regrets, for we are of that class that believe in the power of co-operation and of mutual sympathy, and of mutual help in the consummation of any public enterprise, be it great or small; and the completion of this magnificent hotel is the climax that stands out in bold relief demonstrating what men, when united and moved by a common purpose, can accomplish; it raises high the capabilities of the new south, and opens up hope and encouragement for a tide of prosperity for Atlanta, Georgia and the whole south, unparalleled in the history of the past.

Captain J. W. English moved that the board of directors of the H. I. Kimball house company stand adjourned without a day. The motion was carried, and everybody repaired to the dining room.

The Grand Banquet.

A SPLENDID REPAST SERVED—IN KEEPING WITH THE ELEGANCE OF THE HOTEL

It was eleven o'clock when the dining room was thrown open. The tables were beautifully dressed, and the scene as the room filled was quite noteworthy. The banquet was one of the finest ever served in Atlanta, as will be seen by the following list of good things:

The Menu.

The following was the menu:

OYSTERS.

Blue Points in ice blocks.

HORS D'OEUVRE.

Petits Pates chauds. Olives. Celery.
Assorted Sandwiches. Sliced Tomatoes.
Sardines. Saucisson d'Arles.

GAME.

Broiled English Snipe.

SALADS.

Chicken. Lobster.

ORNAMENTED DISHES.

Pagode Russienne. The Parrot at Home.
The Happy Family,
Moulin Chinois.
Twin Brother's of Scoville's Farm.
Grande Chasse a la St. Hubert.
Jambon a l'Oncle Sam.
Saumon Historic au beurre de Montpelier.
Pyramid Arabien a la Talma.
Charlotte Russe. Macedoine of Fruit.
Neapolitan Ice Cream. Marble Cream.
Strawberries and Cream.
Ornamented Cakes. Assorted Small Cakes.
Bananas. Oranges. Apples.
London Layers Confections.
Assorted Nuts. French Coffee.
Claret Punch,
Champagne Cup.
Champagne Punch
Plain Lemonade.

It is the intention of Messrs. Beermann & Scoville to keep the hotel in full accord with the magnificent scale upon which it has been designed and constructed. There is no doubt about their success.

Those Who Were There.

A LIST OF THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE OPENING OF THE GREAT HOTEL.

The following is a list of the names of the gentlemen who were present:

Mr. Clarence Knowles,	Dr. N. O. Harris,
Mr. J. W. Pope,	Mr. Louis Gholstin,
Mr. J. A. Fitten,	Mr. J. S. Akers,
Mr. W. W. Haskell,	Mr. J. Kingsberry,
Mr. J. C. Drewry,	Mr. J. S. Rosenthal,
Mr. Leonard Brown,	Mr. P. H. Snook,
Mr. Richard Norris,	Mr. W. O. Jones,
Mr. Forest Adair,	Mr. J. Rice Smith,
Mr. W. E. Chapin,	Mr. John Keely,
Colonel Reuben Arnold,	Mr. O. F. Miller,
Mr. H. B. Tompkins,	Mr. Horace Bradley,
Mr. Ossie Ellis,	Mr. T. H. Bowles,
Mr. Henry Richardson,	Mr. Clark Howell,
Mr. Alton Angier,	Mr. Thos. W. Strange,
Colonel A. E. Buck,	Mr. H. W. Grady,
Judge O. A. Lochrane.	Mr. Robin Adair,
Captain J. W. English.	Mr. J. B. Redwine,
Mr. A. Bellingrath,	Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt,
Mr. R. E. Allen,	Mr. Sam W. Small,
Mr. Marshall J. Clarke,	Governor R. B. Bullock,
Mr. J. E. Bryant,	Mr. Charles Beermann,
Captain W. J. Garrett,	Mr. T. D. Meador,
Colonel Samuel Weil,	Mr. C. A. Collier,
Mr. A. Mc. D. Wilson,	Mr. A. J. McBride,
Mr. R. F. McBride,	Charles W. Crankshaw,
Mr. James T. Carter,	Mr. G. W. Price,
Mr. F. P. Chamberlin,	Colonel I. W. Avery,
Mr. A. P. Tripod,	Captain E P. Howell,
Mr. James A. Anderson,	Mr. Martin F. Amorous.
Mr. Elgin Lochrane,	Mr. H H. Cabaniss,
Mr. W. J. Willingham,	Mr. C. P. N. Barker,
Dr. David Smith,	Mr. F. P. Rice,
Mr. F. B. Glenn,	Mr. H. H. Knowles,
Mr. W. F. Plane,	Mr. J. F. Orme,
Mr. John W. Baum,	Mr. T. B. Brady,
Mr. W. C. Sanders,	Mr. L. DeGive,
Mr. E. A. Horne,	Mr. E. W. Marsh, Jr.,
Mr. Jack J. Spalding,	Mr. C. H. Swift,
Mr. Josiah Carter,	Mr. H. S. Johnson,
Dr. J. S. Lawton,	Mr. E. C. Peters,
Mr. W. D. Grant,	Mr. C. E. Smith,
Mr. Joel Hurt,	Mr. Samuel Barnett,
Mr. F. G. Hancock,	Major L. Mims,
General Lewis,	Mr. George Stoney,
Mr. C. T. Logan,	General Robert Toombs,
Mr. H. C. Glenn,	Mr. W. M. Pendleton,
Mr. George D. Sanger,	Mr. R. J. Lowry,
Mr. E. Rich,	Mr. H. C. Peeples,
Mr. W. H. Scott,	Mr. Thomas B. Paine,
Mr. R. W. Rood,	Mr. Pat Lynch,
Mr. J. Shelton Sims,	Mr. T. A. Hammond, Jr.,
Mr. E. S. McCandless,	Mr. C. Reeves,

THE NAMES OF THE LADIES PRESENT.

The following is a list of the names of the ladies that were in attendance:

Mrs. Clarence Knowles,	Mrs. N. O. Harris,
Miss Susie McPherson,	Mrs. Louis Gholstin,
Mrs. J. A. Fitten,	Mrs. J. S. Akers,
Mrs. W. W. Haskell,	Mrs. J. Kingsberry,
Miss Emma Truman,	Mrs. J. S. Rosenthal,
Mrs. P. H. Snook,	Miss Belle Greene,
Mrs. Forest Adair,	Miss Fannie Everett,
Miss Ida Hughey,	Miss Minnie Gay,
Mrs. John Keely,	Miss Jennie Blount,
Miss Bessie Powell,	Mrs. H. B. Tompkins,
Mrs. Horace Bradley,	Miss Pauline Ellis,
Miss Lilla Walker,	Miss Sallie Haldeman,
Mrs. Joe Thompson,	Miss Ella Foreacre,
Mrs. H. W. Grady,	Miss Sallie Adair,
Mrs. Smith,	Miss Smith,
Mrs. J. B. Redwine,	Miss Redwine,
Mrs. A. Bellingrath,	Mrs. C. W. Hunnicutt,
Mrs. R. E. Allen,	Mrs. S. W. Small,
Miss Lola Small,	Mrs. R. B. Bullock,
Mrs. J. E. Bryant,	Mrs. Charles Beermann,
Miss Mary Beermann,	Mrs. T. D. Meador,
Miss Carrie Wiel,	Mrs. C. A. Collier,
Mrs. A. McD. Wilson,	Miss Law McBride,
Miss Emma Lou Tichnor,	Mrs. James T. Carter,
Mrs. G. W. Price,	Miss Sue Chamberlin,
Mrs. I. W. Avery,	Miss Bonnie Tripod,
Mrs. E. P. Howell,	Mrs. Jas. A. Anderson,
Miss Sallie Johnson,	Mrs. Lewis,
Mrs. L. Mims,	Miss Gertrude Snyder,
Miss Daisy Huff,	Miss Ida Gartrell,
Mrs. H. H. Cabaniss,	Miss Jessie Willingham,
Mrs. C. P. N. Barker,	Miss Maude Barker,
Mrs. F. P. Rice,	Miss Nena Mitchell,
Miss Lula Walker,	Mrs. Frank Day, Chicago,
Mrs. T. B. Brady,	Mrs. W. C. Sanders,
Mrs. L. DeGive,	Miss Louise DeGive,
Mrs. J. J. Spalding,	Mrs. C. H. Swift,
Mrs. H. S. Johnson,	Mrs. J. T. White,
Mrs. E. C. Peters,	Mrs. W. D. Grant,
Mrs. G. D. Sanger,	Mrs. R. C. Clarke,
Mrs. E. Rich,	Miss Fannie Peeples,
Miss Fay Scott,	Miss Sue Hager,
Miss Lizzie Lynch,	Mrs. Kate Wooten,
Miss Annie Reid,	Miss May Seidell,
Miss Pink Metcalfe,	Miss Annie Belle Maule,
Miss Lula Cunningham.	Miss Effie Howell.

In the Ball Room.

A SCENE OF BEAUTY THAT SIMPLY BEGGARS DESCRIPTION.

At ten o'clock the beautiful ballroom was thrown open and the orchestra was transferred to that magnificent dancing hall. The ballroom has been described already. It is one of the most handsome rooms imaginable, with the walls tastefully and expensively decorated with lincrusta work and new and unique designs in painting. It was in keeping with the handsome dresses and the beautiful faces of the ladies who assembled there to trip the light fantastic. By eleven o'clock the scene in the ball room was magnificent and beyond description. The beautiful room was filled with a happy throng, and it was a pretty picture as the graceful dancers kept time to the exquisite music. There were fourteen dances, and the ball room was not deserted until a late hour. The dresses of the ladies were notably handsome.

As a gentleman remarked while looking on: "The ball is as pretty and the picture is as sweet as a newly blown rose."

End of the Merry-Making.

THE GAY COMPANY DISPERSES AND THE HAPPY OCCASION IS PASSED.

By two o'clock this morning the company had dispersed. The soft strains of music had ceased and the hotel wore its accustomed appearance. The guests, who thronging came to celebrate the opening, had retired to their homes, and this morning the hotel is full fledged, full grown and in the midst of the great work that is mapped out for it. The opening was a grand, a magnificent success. Nothing on earth was lacking. It was grander, handsomer and pleasanter than even the most sanguine friend of the hotel could have hoped for.

Who Built It?

A RECORD OF THOSE WHO WERE PROMINENT IN THE WORK AND IN THE MATERIAL.

Below is printed an interesting statement of those who were prominent in furnishing material or doing work on this magnificent hotel:

The brick were furnished by Messrs B. G. Lockett & Company, from the Chattahoochee clay and by government test have shown that they stand 25 per cent more pressure than any other brick known to the government. In the front is beautiful terra oil pressed, the corners and pilasters being made from more than thirty different patterns of ornamental brick. There can be nothing more beautiful or durable than this construction.

The granite work has been furnished by the Stone Mountain granite company, some of which is very elegantly carved, showing the fine grade of stone and character of work furnished by this company.

It is probable that no one thing adds more to the value and safety of the house than the wire lathing. It not only has the advantage of making the building fireproof, but prevents springing and cracking of the walls. This is shown by the fact that in over four hundred rooms plastered, many of them having been finished for six or eight months, and not a single crack has yet been developed. This material was furnished by the New Jersey wire cloth company, of Trenton, N. J., and supplied to the Kimball house company through Messrs. J. M. Alexander & Co., their agents in Atlanta. The company manufactures the cloth very largely, and it is now being adopted almost exclusively for large buildings throughout the large cities of the north. We sincerely hope that the example set by the Kimball house company will be generally followed by our people in the erection of large buildings and store houses hereafter.

Terra cotta has been largely introduced by the architects, and adds very much to the beauty of the building, that on the Wall street front being particularly noticeable and very much admired. This work has been executed from special designs by the architects by Messrs. Pelligrini and Castleberry of this city, who have extensive works for supplying the increasing demand for this class of building material.

Over two hundred tons of cast iron columns are introduced into the interior construction, the carrying of walls and partitions, which was furnished by Messrs. Frick & Co. by their branch establishment at Covington, in this state. A large quantity of heavy iron girders was used in the construction, which were furnished by Messrs. Wilkins, Post & Co., of this city. The iron balconies, railings, steps, etc., used throughout the entire building were furnished by the Snead & Co. iron works of Louisville, Ky. This is the same firm that furnished the iron work for the Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. building. They have very extensive works and produce exceptionally fine work.

The architects have introduced an amount of galvanized iron work, some of which in both pattern and style are real works of art. The panels of the bay windows and the work around the top of the oriel tower are most exquisite in design and execution. This work, which is so worthy of special mention, has been executed by Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, of this city. The heavy galvanized iron cornice was executed by Messrs. Warlick & Son.

The construction has been mainly done by day work and every precaution taken that the brick work especially should be first-class. The lime for this was furnished by Mr. A. C. Ladd. All the partition walls and basement were laid in hydraulic cement furnished by Mr. G. H. Waring, of this city. It has been necessary in setting boilers and connecting steam pipes, etc., to occasionally cut through these walls and they have been found almost impregnable, and the masons say they would as soon undertake to cut through solid granite as one of the brick walls.

The slating was done by Messrs. George W. Jones & Co. of Atlanta.

While but very little can be said with reference to the lumber in the building, as it is now covered, yet it was a noticeable fact that the long, heavy timbers for trusses and joists were of unusually fine quality. It has been principally furnished by Mr. W. J. Willingham, of Atlanta. A portion of the flooring, however, was supplied through Mr. M. F. Amorous & Co., of this city, from the well known establishment of Miller, Caldwell & Flowers, of Bowling, Ala.

The window frames throughout the entire building, many of them large and odd shaped, have been furnished by Messrs. Ogletree, Robinson & Boyd, of Atlanta.

The door frames and very much of the moulding and interior finish were furnished by Messrs. Lafontaine & May. They also did the wainscotting, which is noticed as a very handsome feature in the dining room and principal halls of the second story.

All of the marble work, the marble steps, large slabs, gent's closet, also the fine counter top, which is said to be one of the longest slabs in this country, was furnished by the Georgia marble company. It would be well for every person visiting the hotel to give a special notice to this marble, as it is unusually fine.

The sash and doors, which are unusually heavy and of handsome pattern, were made by the Goss & Phillips manufacturing company of Chicago, Ill. They also made all the stairs and very hard wood finish throughout the entire building, and also the wood mantles, hat-racks, etc. This company has supplied about forty car loads of material, and notwithstanding the measures were taken here and the work executed in Chicago, there has been comparatively nothing that did not exactly fit the place for which it was intended, and the work will show for itself to be first-class in all respects.

The grates and furnaces, and slate mantles were furnished by Messrs. L. G. Schaffer & Co., of Cincinnati. The grates and furnaces, which are so noticeable and which form so prominent a part in the elegant furnishing of the parlors, were furnished by Messrs. W. H. Jackson & Co., Union square, New York.

All of the glass and stone fronts, doors, windows, etc., in the halls and arcades were furnished by Messrs. Theodore Morris & Co., of New York, through their agent Mr. A. P. Tripod of this city.

It is probable that no one thing is more noticeable and adds more to the general effect of the whole than the stained and decorated plate glass throughout the building.

The magnificent window at the second landing of the main stairs is one of the most beautiful and exquisite works of art in this direction that we have ever seen. The stained glass over the transoms and stores, also in the fancy windows, arcades and parlors add greatly to the general appearance of the house both inside and out. This was all furnished by Messrs. W. H. Wells & Bro., of Chicago

Some idea of the magnitude of the Kimball house can be formed by the quantity of carpeting used in furnishing the hotel. About 2,600 yards of Wilton and Brussels were used to cover the different spaces where carpets are placed in this immense hotel. The management in looking for carpeting wisely decided to use that made by the Lowell manufacturing company, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and naturally sought the largest dealers in the above fabric.

After investigation the whole matter was put in the hands of Messrs. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., of this city, who found the house of Messrs. John H. Pray Sons & Co., of Boston, to be the largest outlet of Lowell carpeting. In selection of styles to be used it was the plan of the management to suit the popular as well as the highly educated taste, and we can confidently assert that so far as carpeting is concerned the H. I. Kimball house is the most magnificently furnished hotel in the world.

The Kimball Kitchen.

THE MOST ELEGANT KITCHEN, SERVING AND PASTRY ROOMS TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

One of the most important features in the building and furnishing of a first-class hotel, is the culinary department, which has been fully appreciated by the projectors and lessees of the Kimball, as the immense kitchen and pastry rooms are models of excellence and convenience, and the superb culinary equipment in every detail evinces the high degree of skill and experience brought to bear upon their combination. But few persons, not familiar with the requirements of a first-class hotel kitchen, have an adequate idea of the apparatus that is employed. We will therefore give a partial list of the principal items in this kitchen.

The most important is the mammoth cooking range, which is twenty-eight feet in length and three and a half feet wide, with eight immense roasting ovens; two meat broilers, each three feet long; iron rack over cook's table fourteen feet long, with a great number of hooks on both sides, from which are suspended copper saucepans of various sizes and seemingly without number; a carving table, with dishes for meats, fish, soup tureens, entree dishes, and vegetable dishes all combined; this table is eighteen feet in length; copper egg boiler, with six wire baskets and with coil for steam; fifty gallon copper steam jacket kettle for soup stock; two copper steam bain maris to set in the cook's table; copper fish boiler with coil for steam; galvanized iron plate warmer for steam, twelve feet long and six feet high, with sliding doors; two one-bushel cast iron patent vegetable steamers; copper roll warmer and pudding steamer combined; confectionery stove for pastry room; two large ice cream freezers for power; four waffle stoves heated by gas; marble mortar twenty-four inches in diameter for pounding meats, etc.; a separate range for help's kitchen; a superb set of nickel-plated urns, consisting of one twenty-five gallon hydraulic water urn; two fifteen gallon coffee urns; two six gallon tea urns, and one three gallon hot milk urn.

There are also a great variety of copper vessels consisting of saucepans, egg boilers, sugar kettles, bain mari pans, soup kettles and other goods, while the number and variety of smaller utensils are too numerous to mention. It is sufficient to say that everything requisite for a complete and palatial cuisine is to be found in this kitchen.

The culinary apparatus was made expressly for this hotel with all the latest improvements—of the very best material and finish—is complete in every detail, and is without an equal in any city.

The complete equipment for kitchen, serving and pastry rooms was furnished by the John Van Range company of Cincinnati, whose goods will be found in nearly every first class hotel in the United States, and within the past few months they have furnished the culinary equipment for the 'New Royal hotel,' New Orleans; 'the West hotel,' Minneapolis; 'the Exchange hotel,' Montgomery; 'the Planters hotel,' Augusta, Ga.; the 'Grand Windsor,' Dallas, Texas; the 'Gibson house,' Cincinnati.

The Electric Call Bells.

HOW THE KIMBALL HAS CONVENIENCES FOR THE GUESTS—THE ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM.

Among the most necessary appliances for the convenience and safety of the guests are the electric call bells. Each room is provided with a small push button which, on being pressed, rings a bell in the office and at the same time indicates a number on the annunciator which corresponds with the number of the room from which the call is given. The same system has also been introduced in the two passenger elevators. Electric call bells are also provided in the different halls for chambermaids, etc. Also to the engine room, laundry and in fact to every point with which the proprietors or guests may want communication, thus saving a large amount of time and annoyance. The hotel is also provided with an excellent system of fire alarms which consists of large electric gongs being placed at either end of the several floors—to be rung simultaneously in case of fire. The stations from which the alarm is operated are placed at convenient places throughout the hotel and can be operated either by guest or servants. A "watchman's time detector" has been placed in the office which records the rounds or movements of the watchmen automatically. The whole system was furnished and set up by the Independent electric company of Philadelphia, who make a specialty of this class of work. Over 1,000 other hotels throughout the United States are provided with this annunciator.

The Kimball's Pianos.

THE KIMBALL HAS THE MOST MAGNIFICENT PIANOS THAT COULD BE OBTAINED.

Few hotels are so fully supplied with pianos as the Kimball. The grand arcade furnishing such unusual opportunity for music that the lessees determined that their guests should have the full benefit, and they also determined to have the very best instruments that could be obtained. After the most careful examination of the matter and conference with the best pianists of the country, the contract was awarded Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co., of Boston. We believe that there will be no question of the statement that the cabinet grand upright piano in the ladies' parlor is one of the finest instruments in this country. The case of ebony and inlaid wood is simply magnificent. The concert grand piano, an instrument of unusual strength, is located on the second arcade. There is also a large cabinet grand upright for use in the ball room. All of these instruments are made under patents exclusively in use by this firm. One consists of the grand action and the movable key board for the production of softer tones and finer musical effect. There is an ingenious instrument that removes the strain of the strings from the bridge and sounding board and practically suspends them between bronze bearings that can never vary. It has been demonstrated by experts that pianos in which the latter invention is used, will have the same quality of tone after twenty years of use. Another important patent used exclusively by this firm is the grand action and agraffe bridge.

The Names

OF THE MEN AND MANUFACTURERS WHO PUT WORK INTO THE HOUSE.

ARCHITECTS—H. I. Kimball, L. B. Wheeler & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK—B. G. Lockett & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CARPETS—John H. Pray, Sons & Co., Boston, through Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CAST IRON COLUMNS—Wilkins, Post & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DOOR FRAMES AND MOULDINGS—LaFontaine & May, Atlanta, Ga.

ELECTRIC CALL BELLS—Independent Electric Co., Philadelphia.

FLOORING—Miller, Caldwell & Flowers, Bowling, Ala.

FURNITURE—Nelson, Matter & Co, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GALVANIZED IRON WORK—Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta, Ga.

GLASS FRONTS—Theodore Morris & Co., New York.

GRANITE—Stone Mountain Granite company, Stone Mountain, Ga.

GRATES, FURNACES, ETC.—L. G. Schaffer & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HEAVY DOORS, STAIRS AND HARD WOOD FINISH—Glass & Phillips manufacturing company, Chicago, Ills.

HEAVY GALVANIZED IRON WORK—Warlick & Son, Atlanta, Ga.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT—G. H. Waring, Atlanta, Ga.

IRON BALCONIES, ETC.—Snead & Co., Iron Works, Louisville, Ky.

KITCHEN APPLIANCES—The John Van Range company, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES—Empire Laundry machinery company, Boston, Massachusetts.

LIME—A. C. Ladd, Atlanta, Georgia.

LUMBER—W. J. Willingham, Atlanta, Georgia.

MARBLE STEPS, ETC—Georgia marble company, Atlanta, Georgia.

PARLOR GRATES—W. H. Jackson & Co., Union Square, New York,

PIANOS—Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston, Mass.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING—Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta, Ga.

SILVERWARE—Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass.

SLATING—George W. Jones & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

STAINED GLASS—W. H. Wells & Bro., Chicago, Ill.

TERRA COTTA—Pelligrini & Castleberry, Atlanta, Ga.

WINDOW FRAMES—Ogletree, Robinson & Boyd, Atlanta, Ga.

WIRE LATHING—New Jersey Wire Cloth Co., Trenton, N. J.

The Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

SANITARY SCIENCE PRACTICALLY APPLIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOTEL.

The work of plumbing and gas fitting, heating and piping a hotel is unquestionably the most important matter in connection with a hotel. In a hotel of the magnitude of the Kimball house, in which from three to six hundred people live constantly, unless the work above stated is of the very highest character there arises sickness and trouble beyond description. The management determined in this matter that whatever the expense they would have the best. The architects made a special study of this matter and consulted with the best sanitary talent in the country. They then recommended the plan which is believed to be practically perfect, and notwithstanding the cost was more than three times what was originally estimated, the proprietors adopted it without discussion. Every water closet in the house—and there are over one hundred—are of the very latest improvement, made in one solid piece of porcelain without a valve of any kind or any single thing to prevent the most perfect cleansing of every part at every flush, being ventilated both above and below the trap, each one separately into a large iron pipe that runs fifteen feet above the roof. All of the public closets are ventilated by a separate pipe through a flue into which the exhaust steam from the engine passes, creating sufficient draught so that on holding a newspaper over the opening it would instantly be drawn into the flue. The private closets have ventilating flues from the basement, which are heated by means of gas, a patent arrangement which also creates a draught that carries foul air to the top of the house. The gas fitting, steam heating and plumbing has all been done by Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, under the immediate personal supervision of Mr. Albert Bellingrath, who has no superior in this country in this line of work. The patrons of the Kimball house may understand most distinctly that they are not to be troubled with foul air.

Souvenir Programmes.

Handsome cards announced the programme of dedicatory exercises in the ladies ordinary as follows:

1. Presentation of the building to the president and directors by the general manager, Hon. H. I. Kimball.
2. Acceptance by the president, Hon. Evan P. Howell, on behalf of the directors and stockholders.
3. Delivery by the president of the hotel and its equipments to the lessees, Messrs. Scoville and Beermann.
4. Acceptance of same on behalf of the lessees by Mr. L. W. Scoville.
5. Toast: "The H. I. Kimball House—the Old and the New."

"But look! Upon this spot to memory dear,
What beauty and magnificence appear;
Up from the blacken'd ashes, bleak and cold,
A building rises nobler than the old.
Heaven guard it well, and may its pride remain,
Till hoar antiquity its walls shall stain!"
—George D. Prentice.

6. Toast: "Atlanta's public Spirit Illustrated by the H. I. Kimball House."

"The keen spirit
Seizes the prompt occasion,—makes the thoughts
Start into instant action, and at once
Plans and performs, resolves and executes."
—Hannah More.

7. Toast: "The New South as Illustrated by Atlanta."

"Oh, Queen, their brilliant horoscope,
Was cast by Helios in the halls of Hope!
* * *
And year by year, her face more frankly bright,
Glows with the ardor of the bloodless fight
For bounteous empire o'er her cherished
South!"
—Paul H. Hayne.

The Kimball's Silverware

THE HANDSOMEST COLLECTION TO BE FOUND IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Kimball's silverware is magnificent. It cost a small fortune and yet it was cheap. The immense pieces of silver, the tureens, the punch bowls, etc., are remarkably handsome. There was nothing that attracted more attention last night than the silver, the gentlemen, as well as the ladies, being deeply interested. The admiration of the ware was universal, and its praises were heard on every hand. The silver was purchased from Reed & Barton, manufacturers of the finest silver plate table ware, Taunton, Mass. Salesroom 37 Union Square, New York.

In the Laundry.

THE KIMBALL SUPPLIED WITH THE FINEST LAUNDRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The laundry equipment of this hotel has hardly its equal in the United States, being furnished throughout by the Empire laundry machinery company, of No. 1 Pemberton square, Boston, Mass. The Kimball house is fitted out to do its own work as well as the best public laundry.

The laundry is on the roof and forms the ninth story of the building.

The Furniture.

The furniture attracted a great deal of attention. The various pieces, the upholstery, the draperies, the bedding, etc., was much admired. It was all furnished by Nelson, Matter & Co, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. It is the finest hotel furniture in the country.

Arrivals at the Kimball Yesterday

AT THE KIMBALL: Smith Bowen and wife, Miss Augusta B. Bowen, Miss Annie S. Bowen, Philadelphia; Richard Chato and wife, Will Y. Chata, Grace F. Chato, Charles R. Chato and wife, nurse and child, Minneapolis; John Smith, city; Thornton Agter, Macon; Geo. W. Scoville, Charlotte, N. C.; L. Leroy, Cincinnati; W. G. Bedford, Mary Bedford, Willisburg, Ky.; A. S. McCabbin, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. C. Brown, Hawkinsville; C. C. McPhaid; Miss Mamie Bessman, Z. P. Harris Augusta, Ga.; W. H. Shupard, Ga.; J. A. Crawford, Cartersville; J. A. Holtzclaw, Dalton; J. W. Bhazer, Newton; Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Misses Wilson and servant Jas. Swanson and wife. A. E. Thorton, wife and nurse, New York; Johnathan Abram Gorman, Dalton; R. T. Johnson, Newnan; J. A. Erwin, West Point; W. D. Peters, Knoxville, Ga; N. Marks, New York; J. E. Reeves, Cincinnati; S. G. Ranner, Chicago; A. M. Robinson, Louisville, Ky.; H. Franklin, Augusta; E. T. Best, Macon; J. Morrow, Nashville; J. A. Sambuth, Charleston, S. C.; Henry Fink, S. F. Brown, Knoxville, Tenn.; M. G. McDonald, Harper Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; J. Myers and lady, Philadelphia; D. S. Printup, Mr. J. J. Printup and child, Rome, Ga.; J. F. Hanson, Macon; C. Oliver Powell, Baltimore. M. B. Cleveland, Chicago; W. S. Whiteford, Albany, Ga.; H. H. Bello, New York; A. F. Proctor, Augusta; E. Glenn, N. C.; Walter E. Jefferson, Ga, F. W. Slater, Birmingham R. S. Hardeman, Harman, Grove; J. B. Pendergrass, Jefferson; Thos. C. Crenshaw wife and child, LaGrange; H. H. Slaw, New Orleans; R. G. Pryor, Cincinnati; Miss Hopper, Hopkinsville; G. M. Whitner, Mass.; J. H. Drake, Richmond, Va.; A. M. Spear, wife and daughter. Madison; H. M. Flutrie, Mcville, Ga.; L. C. Duff, Chicago; R. Ellerson, Danville, Va.; A. Wabstab, St. Louis, Mo.; H. L. Bass, LaGrange; J. J. Carbez, Cincinnati; B. W. Quick, New Orleans; John O. Davis, Virginia; S. Echols and wife, Alabama; F. J. Fuller, Alabama; C. W. Peek, Chicago; J. D. Smith, Cincinnati; S. Ellis, New York; Geo. W. Valiee, G. A. Vallee, Philadelphia: James T. Ross, Mrs J. M. Doyle, Charlotte; Q. N. Crane, Newark, New Jersey; P. Millhessen, Richmond, Virginia; C. T. Askew, Philadelphia; F. W. Keller, Chicago; V. R. Smith, L. J. Sylvester, Memphis; W. W. Colquitt, Newnan.

PROFESSIONAL BEAUTIES MAD.

They Cause the Arrest of a Chicago Youth for Criticising Them.

From the New York World.

Professional beauties have been the Chicago dime museum rage here for two weeks past. To-day three of them descended from their canopied dais and flocked into the court room of a neighboring police justice. In prompt obedience to their almost hysterical demands a dudishly dressed young man, named Charles Clark, was arrested and arraigned for insulting them. When the hearing began the room was packed with people. The justice did not attempt to restrain his laughter or that of the spectators, and the whole affair was a judicial comedy.

"Well, what did this young man say to you?" he asked, addressing Mrs. Lena Osborne, an ex-Pittsburg beauty.

"He said, your honor, that I resembled the dog-faced boy, and that my dress was a greasy crazy quilt."

"But your dress is a crazy quilt, I notice."

"I know it, but I don't want to be told about it."

"And you," observed the court, turning to Miss Eva Enright, a Cincinnati blonde.

"He said I looked like 'Baby Venus,' and that I was so soft the flies wouldn't light on me for fear they would stick."

"And he said my legs were stuffed," chimed in Miss Lula Ritter, the Circassian beauty, "and that I made up my hair with molasses, and stale beer. Why, sir, my hair and form are my fortune."

The young man was fined $5 and costs, whereupon the spangled ladies marched back in triumph to their pedestals.

A Sad Incident of the Grant & Ward Failure.

N. Y. dispatch Louisville Courier-Journal.

The saddest incident in the history of General Grant's financial misfortune has never appeared in print until now, and it comes to me on indisputable authority from lawyers. When the general returned from his trip around the world and decided to make New York his place of residence for the future, a number of leading citizens of the metropolis subscribed $100,000 to buy a house for him. After looking the ground over, the brown stone structure on East Sixty-sixth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, was decided upon as in every respect eligible. The price, too, was within the amount subscribed—$100 000; but when the donors came to purchase the property they found there was a mortgage for $60,000 upon it, which the holder was not willing to yield up. He was entirely satisfied with his interest of some six per cent and it was determined to pay $40,000 in cash and assume the mortgage. This was done, and the remaining $60,000 was turned over to Mrs. Grant, the property having been purchased in her name. It was decided to let the mortgage expire by the limitation of its own terms, and when it fell due to meet it. Meantime the $60,000 was invested by Mrs. Grant at the current rate of interest, and the family moved in to their new home in the city of their adoption. When the general got into the firm of Grant & Ward and became dazed by the vista of financial possibilities, which opened up to his unsophisticated eyes in Wall street, a family council was called, and it was deemed advisable to invest Mrs. Grant's $60,000 in Wall street enterprises, which the head of the household fondly believed were paying magnificent and legitimate interest. Why should $60,000 be allowed to draw a beggarly rate of five or six per cent when it might just as well be turning over fifteen or twenty per cent on the street? The $60,000 that was to clear the mortgage on the Grant home on Sixty-sixth street was invested with Grant & Ward, and it was swept away with the rest. Thus the Grants are, in one sense, merely tenants of the house in which they live, and all because the original holder of the mortgage thought he had too good an investment to let go of when Mrs. Grant had the money to wipe it out.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

POINTS AND PARAGRAPHS FROM THE STATE PRESS.

Items of All Kinds Gathered From Our State Contemporaries—The Field and the Farm—Interesting Incidents From All Parts of Georgia—Facts and Comments, Etc., Etc.

One business firm of Gainesville has an expense account of $10,000 a year.

Dr. Baillie's new house in Gainesville is said to be the most beautiful in northeast Georgia.

Gainesville is agitating the organization of a military company.

The crop prospects of northeast Georgia are said to be excellent.

There is not an athiest within the limits of Gainesville, and all but two of the business men of the city are church members.

Messrs Ned Graham and Arch Hester, while engaged in playing a game of cards on last Saturday night, in Laurens county, raised a dispute, which led to a quarrel, and finally to a serious difficulty, during which Hester was literally cut to pieces.

The Dublin Post speaks in glowing terms of the crop prospects of Laurens and adjoining counties.

An old negro by the name of Count and a young one named Jim Love, living in Laurens county, became involved in a difficulty which was thought to be afterwards amicably adjusted. Love induced Count to go fishing with him, and while the old negro was trying to ascend an embankment along the stream, Love, having the advantage of him, struck him several blows on the head, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which Count will not recover.

The grand jury of Dougherty county found the amount of taxable property as shown by the degest to be $2,813,455; county rate of taxation, one-half of one per cent, making $14,067.28 due the county, of which the collector has vouchers for $13,402.21, eaving $665.06 uncollected, which will be offset to the extent of the insolvent list. The treasurer's books show the county free from debt, with the nice balance on hand of $4,578.02.

The Marietta marble company are now laying the brick foundation for a frame building, which, when completed, will be 800 feet long.

The state geologist of California is visiting the gold fields of north Georgia.

It is said there is a vast bed of shells and bones in Whitfield county, which, if properly utilized, would produce thousands upon thousands of bushels of most excellent phospate. How the bones and shells came there is a mystery.

Postmaster General Vilas has ordered the name of Buzzard Roost postoffice, in Whitfield county, changed to Westlake.

A negro woman was drowned at McCant's mill pond, Taylor county, last Saturday evening, who, in company with a negro man, was out in a bateau some distance from land fishing, when the bateau was capsized with the above result.

Rev. W. H. Potter, of Macon, will preach the commencement sermon at Butler Female college on the 7th of June.

Dr. Cochrane, of Tunnel Hill, lost a valuable Jersey cow by death a few days ago. The manner of the cow's death created some suspicions, and an analytical examination of her stomach was made, when it was found that the animal had died from strychnine, which had eaten away her intestines. The sacks of bran from which the cow had been fed were also examined, and the bran too contained strychnine.

Cartersville Courant: There is living in the upper part of Barrow county, an old lady, Mrs Carrie Vaughn, whose history is as remarkable as it is interesting. She was born in Habersham county, Georgia, in 1788, making her ninety-seven years old. She was married at the age of seventeen. Her husband has been dead forty-one years. She raised eleven children, saw them all married, with families of their own, but one. The children are now all dead, but she has grandchildren, great grandchildren, and great-great grandchildren, numbering in all about one hundred. She never wore spectacles in her life. She could to day thread the finest needle, but for nervousness of her hands. She is remarkably active and spry for her age. Rather than go around to a gate twenty yards off she will bounce a ten rail fence. When her children, who are very kind and attentive to all her wants, go to the crib to shell up her corn grist, they find it already shelled by her own hands. She attends to her business with great diligence. No idle bread is eaten about her. She has smoked her pipe of tobacco regularly from early womanhood. She is all sufficient to herself, asks no outside aid or help, and has a comfortable home and farm. She and her husband were here before the Indians were removed. She is stout enough to live many years yet.

The Methodists of Cartersville raised $500 last Sunday to put a finish on their church steeple.

In 1863 J. B. Torbett, of Upson county, living near The Rock, buried $1,500 in silver on his place. It was placed in a meal sack and buried deep. The war over, he resumed his plow, and for twenty-two years he has passed and repassed the spot where the hidden treasure lay. The locality was marked, and he could have secured it at any time. A day or so ago, having use for that amount of money, Mr. Torbett took a friend along with him and repaired to the spot. While they knew the exact location, it required nearly half a day to dig it up. When the treasure was reached there was not a thread left of the meal sack. It had vanished. The money, however, was there, though some of the coins had sunk to the depth of four feet from the main pile. It is possible that there was quicksand in the near vicinity, and the weight of the coins carried them down. Judge Burkly, another citizen of the county, buried or hid a large quantity of money about the same time. After the judge's death the property passed into the hands of Tom Rose, who has used every effort to find the treasure. A portion of the walls of the house was torn down, and some of the money found, but there is still a great amount yet to be found.

Mr. Richard Lewis, of Dooly county, kept over a 10 or 12 pound water melon from last season up to the present time, and is from outside appearances as sound and nice as when pulled off the vine

Charles Johnson, of Colquitt county, was born in London in sight of Westminster Abbey. In 1805 Uncle Charlie was fifteen years old, and he was among the great crowd that stood upon London bridge who saw the procession of boats bringing the body of Lord Nelson to the great city for burial. Shortly afterward he joined the British navy, and for ten years he belonged to that class of defenders. When his ten years expired he came to America and joined the American navy under Commodore Porter. Tiring of the navy he drifted to Georgia, and has lived in Burke, Screven and Colquitt counties. He has married twice, and now lives by himself, though he he has two grown sons who live within sound of him, and are men highly esteemed by all who know them. Although 95 years old, he is in much better trim physically than most men at 50, and reads without the aid of glasses. His mind and memory are as clear as a bell, and what is most singular he has always used whisky and tobacco. His religious creed is: "Christ came into this world to save it, and that it is wrong to lie." His political creed is: "Democratic at all times, and hatred for radicals and homesteads." Mr. Johnson is 5 feet 5¾ inches high, and one year ago he danced a jig in Thomasville. He was well-to-do before the war, and Lincoln's proclamation freed forty negroes for him. He has not been sick in forty years.

Albany News: We publish in another column a call for a meeting of the melon growers of southern and southwest Georgia in this city on Thursday, the 7th of May. The News and Advertiser publishes the notice at the instance of prominent melon growers in this and adjoining counties, and not of its own motion. The object of the meeting is briefly indicated in the call, and every melon grower will at once see the importance of his being present and participating in its deliberations. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the attendance will be large, so that whatever may be done may be done for the greatest good to the greatest number. There can be no doubt of the fact that melon growing is a profitable industry, provided a market can be had for the melons. The further fact has also been demonstrated that there is a demand for all the melons that can be grown in this region. The only trouble about the whole business is to so distribute the crop as to supply the demand in each market and avoid a glut at some points, while the demand is unsupplied at others. This problem solved, the melon growers of south, southern and southwest Georgia will have assured to themselves profitable returns for every shipment. Let all who can, attend the meeting in this city on the 7th of May.

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do.*

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has been beneficial to my children."

Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

SMITH'S
Extract of May Flower
FOR WOMEN.



Drs. BETTS & BETTS,

Medical and Surgical Dispensary.

33½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions, Lost Manhood and Abuse of the System.

Our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhea, Seminal losses, night Emissions, losses of vital power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—Safely, permanently and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

DRS. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamp.

Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D.,
d&wky 33½ Whitehall St. Atlanta Ga

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

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The forecast of Mr. Childers of the deficit in the budget for the ensuing financial year, which is estimated at 14,982,000 pounds, has created a sensation. It is the largest deficit since the Crimean war. Mr. Childers said it would require a great demand upon the patriotism of the people. Foreign patent medicines will be charged the same duty as those made in England, but stamps for foreign medicines will be so altered as to avoid any appearance of the medicines being English. The government will guarantee the synopsis of the budget. The increase of the income tax to eight pence will, it is estimated, yield 5,400,000 pounds. The modifications of the probate and legacy duties and other property taxes 350,000 pounds. The duties on spirits $900,000 pounds, and the duty on beer 750,000 pounds. The remainder of the deficit will be met by suspending payments towards a reduction of the national debt and the stopping of the sinking fund and terminable annuities. The balance of the deficit amounting to 2,812,000 pounds will be dealt with next year.

Mr. Childers said the expenditures the past year were 380,000 pounds over the estimates. The revenue from customs and excise showed a continual falling off on spirits, a slight falling off in receipts from the duty on wine and a continual but slow rise in other chief duties. The revenues from tea and tobacco duties showed steady progress, indicating the satisfactory progress of the people. The opposition bench received this statement with much laughter. The income tax produced 12,000,000 pounds, exceeding the estimate by 750,000 pounds. The total receipts from taxation were 14,247,000 pounds, and the total revenue 88,048,000 pounds, and the total expenditures were 89,092,000 pounds. The present government had paid all the war charges bequeathed it by the late government, including 5,000,000 pounds grain to the Indian government. Mr. Childers estimated that the outlay for 1885-6, not including the vote of credit, would be 88 872,000 pounds. With the income tax at five pence on the pound sterling, the total revenue would be 85,180,000 pounds. There would be a reduction of the revenue of 40,000 pounds on sixpenny telegrams. The deficit, Mr. Childers estimated at 3,732,000 pounds, and adding the vote of credit together with the reasonable allowances for supplementary estimates, the total deficit was estimated at 14,932,000 pounds. Mr. Childers proposed various modifications of the legacy and succession and probate duties. He also proposed the imposing of new taxes upon property hitherto exempt, and that the duty on foreign stocks made payable to the bearer, be raised to ten shillings per cent; that the duty on home made and foreign manufactured spirits be raised by two shillings a gallon, and the duty on beer, a shilling a barrel. The foregoing additional taxation will produce 75,000,000 pounds leaving a deficit of 743,200 pounds, which it is proposed to meet by taking 4,600,000 pounds of the national debt, leaving the balance to be met by the operation of the sinking fund.

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WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark — QUALITY — P — PURITY — NOT QUANTITY — On Every Bottle

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth.

It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do.*

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BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

DRS. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamp.

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THE POINTS OF INTEREST.

Odessa advices mention the fact that the grand Duke Alexis, chief commander of the Russian navy, is expected there soon. The fitting out of men of war at Menlaieff is nearly completed, and it is reported that Russia is preparing to encamp 35,000 troops at Merv. Turkey has ordered the native papers to keep strict silence respecting the position of the Dardonelles and the Afghan question.

The Daily News says that the idea of localizing the war is chimerical. The Baltic powers have no more right to close the Baltic in the event of war than England and France have to close the English channel. The News says that Turkey is entitled to close the Dardarnelles, but says that those who believe that Russia will be safe from attack in the Black sea must be exceedingly credulous and would probably also believe that the sultan wants to see Russia at Constantinople.

The Times says:

"We have no means of knowing whether Russia is or is not advancing beyond Meruchak. She may be at Bola Murghab, or even nearer to Herat than that town is."

The Standard says:

"Russia gains in strength every hour by gaining time. If we are forced to draw the sword, let us do so before the moment for striking with effect has been suffered to pass by."

THE TALK IN COMMONS.

In the house of commons this afternoon, Lord Hartington, secretary for war, stated that since the government had decided to revise the policy to be pursued in the Soudan it had been in correspondence with Sir Evelyn Baring, British diplomatic representative at Cairo, and Lord Wolseley, commander of the forces in the Soudan. The latter, said Lord Hartington, had gone to Suakim to report upon the military situation.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under secretary for foreign affairs, stated that the government was as yet without information of a second engagement between the Afghan and Russian troops, and believe that the Afghans still hold Bala Murgnab.

The ship owners are urging upon the government the necessity for the erection of defenses upon the river Clyde. They declare that as the Clyde is at present, foreign cruisers could quickly destroy its shipping.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says: Gladstone's recent speech on the war credit was of the kind to carry away parliament. It attained its desired result without giving time for reflection or criticism. Some of his statements refute each other.

The Journal also says: It is no wonder that the British cabinet summoned home Stephens, attached to the British Afghan boundary commission, to reconcile the statements in General Lumsden's four contradictory reports. Will it see clearer after his testimony? We hope so, in interest of truth and for the appeasement which must follow."

The Moscow Gazette says that if England wishes to avoid war she must evacuate Port Hamilton, at the entrance of the sea of Japan. Otherwise Russia will be obliged to occupy Herat. The Gazette also says that it believes the question of peace or war must be settled in a few days.

A RUMORED BATTLE CONFIRMED.

The Independence Belge's St. Petersburg correspondent reiterates the statement that there has been a fresh engagement between the Afghans and the Russians, and that the latter were repulsed. He asserts that the report has been officially confirmed.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

The newspapers in Paris express the wish that peace may be maintained. The Temps declares that it is Bismarck's duty to prevent the catastrophe of war between England and Russia. If he permits a mortal duel, the Temps says it will be owing to uneasiness at Russia's powerful proximity to Germany, and to fear of England's naval supremacy. The liberal institutions of Germany, as a peacemaker, may play a noble part.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that the government has been informed that the report of the occupation of Merachak is not true.

THE STOCK MARKETS.

The stock market to-day opened flat, but recovered on the denial of the reported Russian occupation of Merachak. The absence of any alarming failures in Paris to day, which were feared at the monthly settlement, also aided the recovery of the market.

The Paris bourse was greatly excited to-day, and at one time it was almost impossible to effect sales at any price. The market closed at a decided recovery. Large buying orders were received from London to cover previous sales.

The Berlin bourse was very flat to-day. Securities fell one to two per cent in sympathy with the heavy opening quotations in Paris.

It is known that Earl Granville's note, besides asking for an arbitration inquiry into the Komaroff incident, offered to end the dispute by conceding to Russia the Lessar line under a distinct pledge that it shall be the abiding limit of the Russian frontier. The response of DeGiers will reach here on Monday. It will announce the acceptance of the Lessar line, but a refusal to hold an inquiry into the Komaroff incident.

Orders, believed to be on account of the Russian government, continue to be received in Germany for the purchase of stocks in London.

The Daily Telegraph says the budget is acceptable and is not likely to impair the prospect of the liberal candidates in the next general election.

The Daily News learns that England has not taken pessession of Port Hamilton. The presence of a fast British cruiser in the vicinity of that island, the News thinks, was probably the origin of the report.

The Irish and Scotch members of parliament intend to oppose the tax on whisky.

Two steamships of the Peninsular and Oriental line, now building at Glasgow, have been purchased by the government to be converted into cruisers. The government has also purchased three very fast ocean steamers to keep the British coaling stations supplied.

At the opening of the monthly settlement of the Paris bourse it was favorable. The expected collapse of a number of outside firms was averted. Baron Soudeyrau, whose threatened suspension has been publicly discussed, has obtained assistance. The baron had open in Italian rentes, 400 000 pounds sterling. The Rothschilds and the bank of Italy carry over their stock. It is hoped that the settlement will now involve only the smaller speculators.

The iron armor-plated turret ships, Rupert and Devastation, have been put in commission for active service.

The house of commons this evening agreed to the budget resolutions.

The bill relating to the industrial schools in Ireland passed its third reading.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to the resolution of an Irish member, said that he hoped to side with the bill relating to land purchase in Ireland this session.

The admiralty has issued orders to the navy yards to prepare for the transportation of several thousand troops, and has chartered the steamers Vancouver, Oregon, Dacca, City of Oxford, Devonia, Bolivar, Egypt, Erin and Egyptian Monarch, each of which is capable of carrying 1,000 troops. The government will also charter other steamers.

Although the amount of the deficit surprised parliament, the announcement was received favorbly by both sides. The scheme for fresh taxation will meet with no general opposition.

The war risks at Loyds for vessels loading for the Black sea are twenty-five shillings.

An English man-of-war has anchored at the entrance to the Dardanelles. It is presumed she is watching the laying of the torpedoes.

THE QUESTION SUBMITTED TO RUSSIA.

The Standard this morning says: We are able to state upon unquestionable authority that the English proposal to Russia is for the submittal to arbitration of one of the crowned heads of Europe of the simple question whether or not the convention of March 17 was broken by Russia.

This proposal is now under consideration by the Russian government, which has decided to convoke a meeting of the committee of ministers at Gatschina, to consider the question.

The Doctors in Council.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The American Medical association to-day elected the following officers: President of the association, William Brodie, of Michigan; first vice-president, Samuel Logan, of Louisiana; second vice-president, A. Y. P. Garnett, of the District of Columbia; third vice-president, Charles Alexander, of Wisconsin; fourth vice-president, W. F. Peck, of Iowa; secretary, W. B. Atkinson, Pennsylvania; treasurer, R. J. Durgleson, Pennsylvania; librarian, C. H. A. Klinsmidt, District of Columbia.

Dick Short in Court.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Richard Short, who murderously assaulted Captain Phelan, was brought to the court of oyer and terminer this morning for trial. As counsel were still engaged in summing in May's perjury case, however, short was assigned to quarters in courtroom. As soon as the Mayer case was finished, Short's trial commenced. A large crowd occupied the courtroom, and among it police officers and deputy sheriffs were thickly scattered. Short's counsel made several motions for delay. All were overruled. One juror was obtained.

The Russian Cruiser.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Russian man-of-war Strelok, which left Norfolk yesterday, passed Sandy Hook, in ward bound, at 8:30 this morning.

INDIANA HIGHWAYMEN.

A TRAIN ROBBED BY MASKED HORSEMEN.

The Halt Ordered in a Lonely Part of the Mountains, Where the Express Messenger is Shot Dead While Standing at His Post—Other Accounts of the Horrible Affair.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The Louisville express, on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, due here at 8 o'clock this morning, was stopped near Harrodsburg, Ind., shortly before midnight, by a band of masked robbers. The latter were on horseback, and compelled the engineer and fireman to leave their engine. Entering the express car, the American express messenger was covered with revolvers, and refusing to unlock the safe, was shot dead. The safe was broken open, but was found to contain but four hundred dollars. The scene of the robbery is among the hills and stone quarries, and is thinly settled.

THE STORY OF THE PASSENGERS.

The Louisville express arrived about three hours late, and the passengers and train men give an entirely different account of the robbery near Harrodsburg, from the one first telegraphed. It appears that there was no organized band of highwaymen. Shortly before the train reached Bloomington, a man having the appearance of a tramp, entered the express car from the smoking car, armed with a heavy hickory. In the express car were George K. Davis, express messenger, and Peter Webber, baggageman. He struck Webber on the head, felling him. Davis then ran for his revolver, but before he could reach it, the man hit him also, and then taking away the revolver shot him in the head. He then made the baggage man open the safe and take out the money. The tramp then pulled the bell cord and stopped the train. He first fired at Webber, the bullet striking him in the forehead. Webber succeeded in reaching the smoker and gave the alarm, but the solitary train-robber had disappeared in the darkness. An alarm was not given until the train had reached Bloomington, when the search was begun. The amount stolen is not known, but exceeds $1,200. Davis and Webber are both alive, but the former cannot recover.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT GIVEN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 30.—The following is another account of the train robbery near Harrodsburg:

The express matter is usually carried in a baggage car occupied by a messenger and a baggagemaster. It was as usual the first car on the train. The messenger's name was George N. Davis, of Louisville. Last night at 11:16 o'clock the train stopped four or five minutes for water at Harrodsburg, Monroe county. J. H. Hamilton, a passenger, happened to be looking out of the window, and by the reflection of the light from the engine saw a man emerge apparently from under the trucks, and disappear in the direction of the engine. He carried a club or a stick. When Smithville hill station, about two miles north of Harrodsburg, was reached, a sharp ring of the bell rope in the engine stopped the train, and before an inquiry as to who pulled the bell could be made, the baggagemaster flung open the door of the smoking car and reeled in, covered with blood. He gasped out to the horrified passengers that robbers had entered the baggage car and shot him and the express messenger, and then fell unconscious. Conductor Chamberlin entered the baggage car and found Davis stretched in a pool of blood by the side of his safe, which had been broken open and plundered. Everywhere was evidence of a terrific struggle. The floor was littered with paper that the assassins had taken from the safe, and heavy boxes stored in the car were scattered around in confusion. Davis, who was breathing, was carried into the smoker. He had been shot in the upper part of the head. Webber, the baggage master, afterwards said that both doors of the car were opened at Harrodsburg, and he and Davis were asleep. Just after the train got in motion, Webber was awakened by a violent blow on the head. Staggering to his feet, he saw a tall, muscular man struggling with Davis. The messenger was bespattered with blood, which was gushing from the wound in his head, he also having evidently been struck with the club while asleep. Webber fell to the floor. Davis managed to loosen his right hand and drew his revolver, but before he could fire, the robber wrenched the weapon from his grasp and fired. The ball struck the messenger in the head, and he fell dying. The safe had been rifled, the robber left the train as it slowed upon answer to the bell.

Davis lived at Louisville, was twenty-two years old and unmarried. Webber lived at New Albany, Indiana, is twenty-eight years old, married and has several children.

OVER THE BUCKET SHOPS.

A Contest Between the Western Union and the Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The war between the Chicago board of trade and the Western Union telegraph company broke out afresh this morning. Six months ago the board excluded from the floor of the exchange all reporters but the official ones of the board. The Western Union company, however, procured an injunction to restrain the committee on quotations from refusing them quotations, and this injunction still holds. The board, on its part, expressed its willingness to allow the Western Union to have the quotations, provided it would cease giving them to the bucket shops. The telegraph company claimed that it was endeavoring to remove its tickers from these places as rapidly as possible, but was prevented in several instances by injunctions. Upon taking passession of the new hall this morning, the managers of the board of trade declined to allow the Western Union to put in its wires. As a result there is no ticker service at all to-day, and the brokers' offices in this city, bucket shops and the open board of trade alike have no quotations. The telegraph company appears to have been taken completely by surprise, as the "tickers" had been placed in all the new offices and the warning only came after business had been entered upon. The outcome of the controversy cannot at present be foreseen.

Whitney as the New York Compromiser.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Secretary Whitney came on from Washington quietly on Friday night, and spent yesterday and tod ay in seeing leading democrats of this city for whom he had previously sent. He is making an effort to bring the rival factions of his party together on an agreed basis of distribution of spoils. President Cleveland has declared that he will make no appointments in this state until the various halls and other party organizations have come together through their leaders in a thorough understanding in regard to patronage. It is his opinion that this is essential to democratic success this fall. If the organizations fail to agree, he will then settle the matter in his own way. There is some talk about running Whitney in the gubernatorial race next November, and he has, therefore, a personal ambition to serve in patching up the quarrels of his party.

Rumored Railroad Sales.

PETERSBURG, Va, April 30.—It is stated here that the Virginia and Carolina railroad, which runs from Ridgeway, N. C., through Petersburg to Richmond, has been sold to a syndicate owning the Atlantic Coast Line railroads. Only a few months ago the city of Petersburg exchanged $100,000 worth of her bonds for a like amount of Virginia and Carolina railroad bonds to aid in the construction of the road, and also gave a bonus of $50,000 for the purchase of the right of way through and the erection of depot buildings within the corporate limits. Major W. S. Green, chief engineer, and E A. Green, assistant engineer of the road, have tendered their resignations, to take effect on the 15th of May next.

An Editor Seeking Revenge.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 20.—Last year, during the gamblers' troubles in Hot Springs between the Doran and Flinn crowds, M. C. Harris, then editor of the Daily Horse Shoe, was expelled from the city by the citizens' committee of fourteen. Harris brought suit for $100,000 damages in the United States court. The trial began to day. Over 100 witnesses from various places were summoned. Harris is now editor of the Fort Worth, Texas, Mail.

The Day at the Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—There was a great outpouring of visitors at the exposition to day in honor of Louisiana day. It is estimated that from 70,000 to 75,000 persons were present, and that the gate receipts will amount to $20,000 or $22,000.

General McDowell Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—General Irwin McDowell has been suffering for some time past with an affection of the principal digestive organs, which prevents him from retaining anything on his stomach. His physicians have given up all hope of his recovery, and his death is expected to occur at any time. He is delirius most of the time, but has occasional lucid intervals.

Dead From Aconite.

GREEN POINT, L. I., April 30.—This morning Henry Harris, a well known resident of Oceanville, L. I., died instantly after drinking the contents of a bottle of aconite, by mistake for brandy.

Kelly Goes to Austria.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The president to day appointed Anthony M. Kelly, of Richmond, Va., to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

SOME WILD THEORISTS.

A Party of Maine Fanatics Expecting to be Taken Bodily to Heaven.

BOSTON, April 30.—Not since the great sacrificial tragedy at Pocasset, in 1879, has fanaticism reached such a height in New England, as is indicated in a story which comes from a backwoods region near the center of Maine. A dispatch from Corinna, Me., says that a party of fifty people in that town expected to go to heaven yesterday.

During the last two or three months there has been a revival of the Millerite excitement in Corinna, Newport, Orington and other towns. A prophet named John Nickerson has been laboring there, and has made many converts to his eccentric theories. Nickerson and his disciples make the vision related in the seventh chapter of Daniel the basis of their belief. They declare that all the things which Daniel saw in his dream have come to pass, except that described in the thirteenth verse, the "coming of the Son of Man."

He, they solemnly aver, is due, and they are making preparations accordingly. As for the four great beasts which came up from the sea, the lion with eagle's wings, the bear with three ribs in his teeth, the four-headed and four-winged leopard, and the fourth more terrible beasts, with iron teeth and ten horns with eyes in them, all these preliminaries in the visin of Daniel, they say, have been strictly fulfilled and are clear to the eye of the faithful, who look over the world's history.

One of the brethren recently said Napoleon was undoubtedly one of these beasts, but he was not clear as to which one. A reporter asked him if he didn't think O'Donovan Rossa was the beast with iron teeth and the ten horns. He thought the suggestion was worthy of consideration.

Female members of the congregation have been busy making ascension robes for several days. One of the same kind of a robe will be put on by all the men, women and children. It is a flowing garment of bleached cotton cloth, which looks something like a priest's surplice, something like a butcher's frock, but most like a nightgown. There are no buttons on it, but it is gathered in at the neck with a tape. The only decoration is a narrow white sash, which will be loosely gathered at the waist. The believers did not sleep last night, but passed the time in contemplation at home. This morning at 4 o'clock they assembled at their tabernacle, put on the white robes and are now waiting for the end.

A MINIATURE PARLOR.

Mr. Barnum's Wedding Present to the Count and Countess Magri.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Count and Countess Primo Magri (widow of Tom Thumb) will receive their guests on the arrival of Barnum's show tomorrow in a miniature parlor in the museum department. The parlor is on a platform about two feet from the ground, and is about fifteen feet square. It is open on all sides and is covered with a canopy of white silk, fringed with gold, supported at each corner by a burnished brass pillar. The floor is covered with a thick carpet of crimson and white, with flowers as diminutive in proportion as the little couple themselves, and the furniture is of hand-carved ebony, upholstered with particolored silk and velvet.

This suite was designed by Mr. Barnum and made to order at his expense. It cost $1,000. It is Mr. Barnum's wedding present to the diminutive bride. The miniature piano, about two feet and a half high, three feet long and two feet wide, on which the countess accompanies herself and the count when singing, occupies the right hand corner of the parlor. The countess invariably appeared in a low-necked dress with a train two feet long that she handles as gracefully as Fannie Davenport in "Fedora," and since her marriage wears a diamond tiara and necklace and a wreath of orange blossoms. The count appears in full evening dress, wearing a $5,000 diamond solitaire in his immaculate shirt front, which it nearly covers. Their performance consists of singing, varied at times by the count's imitation of a flute. Their receptions are held in the hour preceeding the regular performance in the amphitheater.

THE NATIONAL CONVALESCENT.

General Grant Sleeping Nine Hours on a Stretch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—General Grant slept nine hours last night, with but one interruption of a few minutes. Dr. Douglas was interviewed this morning as to Grant's condition, but he declined to express any positive opinion whatever in regard to the cancer, but aside from this he said there was in every way improved condition.

General Grant omitted the drive to day in order that he might devote his time to the preparation of matter for his book. The general dictated and his utterances were taken by a stenographer.

THE NEW COTTON EXCHANGE

A Formal Farewell by the Members to the Old Building.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The members of the New York cotton exchange formally bade farewell to their old building to-day. They gathered in a body there, all business for the day being suspended, and heard a valedictory address made by James F. Werman, an old member. Gilmore's band played "Auld Lang Syne," and the refrain was caught up by the members. A procession was then formed, and they marched through Pearl, Wall and William streets, and entered the new exchange. The large hall of the building was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flags.

RIEL IN A RAVINE

Where He is Awaiting the Arrival of General Middleton.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 30.—It is stated here that Riel has moved all his forces from Batonche, and entrenched himself again in the Ravine, where the previous battle occurred. He is reported to have 800 fighting men, well armed, and to have said that he would clean out the government forces as surely as the Philistines of old were cleared out.

A Terrible Story.

EUFAULA, Ala., April 30.—A terrible story of suffering comes from Mrs. Joe Kays, eight miles from town. She was reported burned to death about two weeks ago, but survived, burned almost to a crisp from waist to feet, and being in a sparsely settled section, has had little attention. A gentleman just in from there says the terrible screams of suffering by the woman can be heard a quarter of a mile from the house; that she has had no physician, and that the flesh is dropping from her bones from decay and neglect. She has a two months old infant and two other small children, all of whom were found with scarcely any food. Notice of her condition being brought to the citizens they contributed to her relief and sent a physician and other necessaries.

The Business of the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The statement prepared at the pension office shows that the business of the office during the month just ended has exceeded that of any previous month; that 5,370 "original" pension certificates have been issued during the month of April, 1885, against 3,731 during the same month last year.

The Irish Bishops in Rome.

ROME, April 30.—The Irish bishops assembled to-day in the college of the propaganda. Cardinal Simeoni addressed the assembly. The bishops expressed their determination to treat all questions submitted to them, uninfluenced in any way, by political bias or feeling.

Dead in a Bathtub.

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—Major Wm. B. Warwick, bookkeeper of the Gallego mills manufacturing company, brother of the president of the same company, was found dead this morning in the bathtub adjoining his chamber. He had been in the habit of taking a bath every morning, and it is supposed that he had a congestive chill and was drowned in the tub, as when found his whole body was under the water. He was 49 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

Deaths from Epidemic.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 30.—Since 2 o'clock this morning there have been five deaths at Plymouth from the fever epidemic, but the disease appears to show more favorable symptoms to day. It is feared that other deaths will follow.

The Coal Miners Resuming Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.—A special to the Chronicle Telegraph, from Irwin, says: The Pennsylvania gas coal company's miners resumed work in No. 4 mine this a. m., at a reduction after a strike of nine weeks. Fifteen hundred miners also resumed work at Scotthaven mines. This breaks the strike at these two points and virtually settles the price for mining in the district.

An Oyster Assignment.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—L. W. Counselman & Co., oyster packers, to-day made an assignment to P. J. Meehan for the benefit of their creditors, and the bond of the trustee is $20,000.

What a Pity

that the otherwise beautiful girl should have such bad teeth. And all because she did not use SOZODONT. It costs so little to buy it considering the good it does, and its benefits stretch out into her future life. Poor girl!

PEACE IN PANAMA.

How the Americans Conducted the Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Whitney sent the following telegram to Admiral Jouett yesterday:

I approve your steadfast maintenance of this government's position on the isthmus. The treaty guarantees the protection of transit equally by this government and by Colombia. The measures necessary to effect this will be supported. Have a sufficient force at Panama ready in case of need. Any act of the Colombian forces involving the destruction or embarrassment of transit, is in violation of their treaty with this government. An armed contest at a place involving the same result is also a breach of the treaty. I recognize that you are in a delicate and critical position. I shall be inclined to stand by you in the exercise of your best judgment under your general instructions, if your acts result in safety of transit, property at Panama and re establishment of state government."

Late yesterday afternoon admiral Jouett telegraphed Secretary Whitney as follows:

A peaceful settlement between the government troops and the revolutionists at Panama was made to-day. I witnessed the treaty and all points of difference were referred to me. Aizpuru surrenders unconditionally. The government forces will take possession of Panama to-morrow, and the troubles on the Isthmus will be practically ended.

In an interview this morning, Secretary Whitney explains the delicate position in which Admiral Jouett was placed. He says:

"Trouble at Panama is practically ended, I think. Admiral Jouett, with his associates in the expedition, have in my opinion acted with great good judgment and discretion. Yesterday morning they were in a troublesome position. The two forces were prepared to fight it out in the city of Panama. I think that Admiral Jouett's position has been under his instructions, that to settle their disputes in that city would result in the embarrassment of the isthmus transit and be in violation of treaty obligations and should not be done. It has resulted in forcing the settlement of their matters and the preservation of property. The insurgents, if obliged to fight outside the city unprotected by buildings and barricades, could not, under any circumstances, succeed. They have, therefore surrendered without fighting. I think the conciliatory manner of our people, at the same time that determined opposition when anything was done which looked like peril to the interests they were there to protect, must have inspired a very desirable feeling of respect, and at the same time has avoided that feeling of hostility likely to arrive from the presence of a superior force from without, and which would lend to the occasion permanent irritation and unfriendliness. I think the expedition will result ultimately in benefitting our commercial relations down there. It has shown that we were ready to act effectively and decisively, at the same time in a moderate and proper spirit, protecting our interests and rights, and not infringing upon theirs."

The United States forces which were sent to Panama, it is expected, will be re-called at an early day.

Dispatches have been received from Panama, at the state and navy departments, confirming substantially the Panama press dispatches published this morning. They are from naval and consular authorities, and from the cable company's representative. Aizpuru has given up his arms, and the government troops have taken peaceable possession of Panama. Business everywhere is resumed, and the difficulties are believed to be at an end.

Aizpuru has surrendered according to yesterday's arrangement, and given up his arms and the government troops occupy the city to-day. All is quiet and business is everywhere resumed. This ends the revolution.

Continuing the Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The committee of citizens having under consideration the maintenance of the exposition for another term met last evening. The estimate of the amount of money necessary to continue the enterprise for a corresponding period of months next season was asked for, but the management of the exposition informed the committee that the required data had not been collected, and asked for further time. The committee, which is a very substantial one, seems sanguine of success in raising sufficient funds for all practical needs, provided the government exercises its customary liberality. The plan is not to ask it for any more money, but to arrange for the stationing of troops at the exposition-grounds during the summer, thus avoiding the enormous expense of paying for police. These grounds were a military camp during the war, and all the soldiers of the Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth corps will remember it as the camp at Greenville. Its salubrity is renowned. Then, if the government will consent that its exhibits remain for another season, New Orleans will do all the rest, and the reopening will be assured.

Aid for the Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 30.—Since the recent meeting of the miners at Augeureid, a general committee was appointed to furnish relief to the miners and laborers now locked out in the lower portion of Luzerne county. The committee met this morning and divided the coal region into three districts; the Wyoming region to support the Drifton miners; the Carbon company will aid the Beaver Meadow men, and the Schuylkill company will furnish support to those at Jeddo and Highland. Sub committees were appointed to represent each mining town and village for the purpose of soliciting aid. Whatever money or goods are received will be forwarded at once to their proper destination. Every indication points to a prolonged and stubborn strike between the men who are locked out and operators.

The South Carolina Commission.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30.—[Special.]—The recent decision of the supreme court touching the powers of the railroad commission has caused something of a stir. The opponents of the commission feel that it is doomed. They think the legislature will do away with it altogether. It is problematical if the commission has proved of any service whatever. It is generally thought it should be abolished.

Two Children Burned to Death.

OXFORD, Ala., April 30.—[Special.]—A house on Mr. Alex Craig's place, in which a colored man lived, by the name of Jamison, was destroyed by fire with two children locked up in it.

Carolina's New Collector.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30.—[Special.]—Mr. D. Frank Bradley, the newly appointed collector of internal revenue, will assume charge of his office in a few days. All over South Carolina the people and the newspapers are praising President Cleveland for making so admirable a selection. Mr. Bradley is an uncompromising democrat, but not by any means a partisan. He is a man of correct methods, progressive, wakeful, considerate—the proper man for this important position.

The Frost Has Passed By

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30.—[Special.]—The full moon has come and gone, and there was no frost. There is no danger whatever of another frost this spring. So the fruit crop is absolutely safe. It promises to be unprecedented. The trees are loaded with young fruit. There will almost certainly be an abundance of fine fruit this year.

Admitted to the Bar.

Yesterday Mr. Elgin Lochrane was admitted to the bar. His examination evidenced the careful application he has bestowed on his studies. He was highly complimented by every member of the examining committee. Mr. Lochrane is a member of the law firm of Lochrane, Van Epps & Lochrane, of which his father, Judge Lochrane, is the senior counsellor.

The Billiard Championship.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Slosson beat Schaeffer in the tenth and last game of the billiard tournament to-night, giving him the championship of fourteen inch balk line game. The receipts of the tournament reach about $5,000. About $20,000 changed hands in betting.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

Mr John J. Littleton, a well known politician and journalist, was married yesterday at Athens, Tenn., to Miss Marie Brabson.

An officer recently traveled all the way from Virginia to Eufaula, Ala., to arrest Edward L. Hudson, charged with embezzlement, but found that the bird had flown.

Nashville's gospel tent will be erected this week. It will seat 9,000.

North Carolina is doing her best to ward off cholera on the eastward, but Prof. Willoughby Reade is advancing tumultuously from the southward.

A few weeks ago Mr. J. G. Bain, of Norfolk, Va., had an income of $20,000 a year. The failure of the banks in his city left him without a dollar, and he is now looking for a job.

The planters above and below Little Rock regard the condition of the river as very threatening.

Tennessee has $94,000 due from delinquent liquor dealers.

Two fruit canneries will be started in Chattanooga.

A WHISKY DECISION

Which Sits Down Upon the Attempt to Cheat the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A circular which has an important bearing upon question of the withdrawal of distilled spirits from the bonded warehouses, and their exportage for the purpose of avoiding immediate payment of internal revenue tax thereon, was issued by the commissioner of internal revenue to-day. It is addressed to the collector of internal revenue at Boston, relates to a certain lot of distilled spirits belonging to Mills & Co., of that city. This firm some time ago withdrew from the warehouse and exported a lot of whisky, which they afterwards re-imported, but which the collector of customs refused to admit on the ground that the whisky which had been exported and re-imported with the object of evading the payment of internal revenue tax when it would have become due, had the spirits remained in the warehouse. Thus came within the inhibition of the decision of the secretary of the treasury, based upon an opinion of the attorney-general, that the spirits exported with the object of reimporting them, could not be admitted under the provisions of section 2500 of the revised statutes.

Mills & Co. appealed from the decision of the collector to the secretary of treasury who, in the decision rendered several days ago, sustained the collector, but directed that the spirits be turned over to the internal revenue authorities. The circular issued to-day authorizes the collector of internal revenue at Boston to surrender the spirits to Mills & Co. upon the payment of the internal revenue tax upon spirits as guaged at the time of their withdrawal from the warehouse, without allowance for leakage or evaporation.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

apr21—d&wkly top col n r m 3dp

Horsford's SELF-RAISING Bread Preparation.

THE HEALTHFUL & NUTRITIOUS BAKING POWDER

... restores to the flour the strength giving phosphates that are removed with the bran, and which are required by the system. No other Baking Powder does this. It costs less, is healthier, and stronger than any other Powder.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Prof. H. C. White

STATE CHEMIST.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, Chemical Laboratory.
Office of State Chemist,
ATHENS, Ga., June 25, 1884.

I have been familiar for a number of years with the general character of Prof. Horsford's phosphate preparations. Recent examinations made some of the "Acid Phosphate" and "Bread Preparation," show them to be exactly what is claimed for them in the circulars accompanying the packages. The "Acid Phosphate" is a concentrated solution in water of Acid Phosphate of Lime. The "Bread Preparation" is a mixture of Acid Phosphate lime, carbonate of soda and flour. When mixed with water, carbonic acid gas is liberated and a double phosphate of lime and soda is formed and remains in the bread when baked. In ordinary cream of tartar baking powders the substance left in the bread after "raising" is rochelle salts—a double tartrate of soda and potash. The phosphates are useful mineral substances in animal nutrition and growth, the tartrates are not.

In my opinion the Phosphatic Powder is, therefore, preferable to the others, so far as healthfulness is concerned. H. C. WHITE.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. TRY IT

su we fr & wk n r m

SCHEDULE

Showing the arrival and departure of all passenger trains to and from Atlanta, in effect March 17, 1885, subject to change, city time.

LEAVE.	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE.
	RICHMOND & DAN. AIRLINE	
7 40 a m	Day Express, through	10 39 p m
5 00 p m	Night Express, through	12 00 m
4 30 p m	Gainesville Accommodation	8 20 a m
	WESTERN & ATLANTIC R.R.	
2 40 p m	"The Limited" Through	8 07 p m
8 00 a m	Day Express, Through	1 25 p m
11 40 p m	Night Express, Through	3 40 a m
8 55 p m	Rome Accommodation	11 15 a m
4 40 p m	Marietta Accommodation	8 40 a m
5 00 p m	Kennesaw Express, Through	1 [illegible] p m
	E. TEN., VA. & GA. R. R.	
	—NORTH—	
12 55 p m	Day Express, Through	12 30 p m
11 00 p m	Night Express, Through	10 35 p m
	—SOUTH—	
5 00 p m	Day Express, Through	4 45 p m
4 45 a m	Night Express, Through	4 35 a m
	CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
8 55 a m	Day Passenger, Through	11 20 p m
8 00 p m	Night Passenger, Through.	7 30 a m
1 50 p m	Day Express, Through	12 2[illegible] p m
5 00 p m	Barnesville Accommodation	8 10 a m
	GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
8 50 p m	Fast Line, Through	1 00 p m
8 00 a m	Day Passenger, Through	5 40 p m
8 20 p m	Night Passenger, Through	7 40 a m
5 50 p m	Covington Accommodation	8 50 p m
1 20 p m	Clarkston Accommodation	8 55 p m
9 35 a m	Decatur Accommodation	10 50 a m
	ATLANTA & WEST P'T R. R.	
1 30 p m	New Orleans Ex'p, Through	8 40 p m
11 40 p m	Night Passenger, Through	3 45 a m
	GEORGIA PACIFIC R. R.	
1 27 p m	Fast Express, Through	2 49 p m
11 19 p m	Night Express, Through	6 30 p m
9 00 a m	Day Express	7 10 p m

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Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, MAY 1, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: Light rains and partly cloudy weather.

THE speech of Colonel George W. Adair, which is published in the account of last night's proceedings of the opening exercises of the new Kimball house, abounds in interesting details and statistics concerning the progress and present wholesome condition of our city. We commend it to the careful perusal of our citizens.

THE END OF A GREAT WORK.

Atlanta throws open to the world to-day the handsomest and most effective hotel in the country.

The event marks an era of decided progress in Atlanta's history. On the spot where the new Kimball stands, a house was built fourteen years ago that was pronounced ten years ahead of the city. In half that time the capacity of the house had been tested to the utmost. The present house, one-third larger, is hardly formally opened before its patronage has proved that, vast as its resources are, they are severely taxed by the demands of our active and growing city.

The opening of the Kimball, finished and equipped as it is, in New York or Chicago would provoke comment and praise. We do not believe any city of ten times the population of Atlanta can match this superb hostlery. That it has been built by many hands, and out of many pockets, in a period of deepest depression, is a standing witness to the energy and the pluck of her people.

Praise is accorded without the saying, to Mr. Kimball who organized and managed the scheme under which it was built, and the architect whose admirable plans have worked out so perfectly. It is due the president and directors who have been in charge of the enterprise from its inception to its finish that we testify in some manner the public appreciation of their services. They have worked for more than a year without fee or reward or the hope thereof. Without stint they have given their time and their money, meeting all responsibility, surmounting every obstacle, and bringing their thorough patience and devotion to a perfect conclusion. They deserve and they will receive the gratitude of every citizen of Atlanta. The syndicate that took the load on its shoulders when the directors were sore pressed for a way to the end, deserves the rich reward that the house itself will bring them.

And so the great hotel—that has carried with it every brick and its every foot of lumber so much of the hopes and fears of our people—passes out of experiment into history. Let it be in its scope, and its comprehension, in the faith that projected it, and the courage that completed it, an exemplar for other enterprises the city through. Let us build to the plan it sets out, work to the pattern it has cut out. We could hardly hope for higher praise than that our city was in all respects worthy of the hotel, the formal opening of which we commemorate to-day.

THE ADMINISTRATION SLOW BUT SURE.

The administration has been in power less than two months, and yet there is a good deal of impatience, expressed or concealed, in the democratic ranks in relation to the removal of republican office holders and the appointment of democratic aspirants. This impatience may be very natural, but it is at this time and in this turn of affairs quite unreasonable. The president and his cabinet could easily make removals outside of the ground covered by the civil service act, but it is not so easy—not easy at all—to select a small army of men to fill their places. The task is difficult and necessarily slow. It has to be performed in the intervals of other important business pressing upon the president and his official family. The pressure of other business is overlooked by the impatient seekers after place, and they jump at the conclusion that the president really proposes to extend the spirit of the civil service act to all branches of the public service. There is not a particle of evidence to base any such belief upon. Neither the president nor any member of the cabinet has said or done anything to show that the administration does not intend to fill all places of responsibility—all places outside of the civil service act—with democrats. On the contrary, there is plenty of evidence to show that that is the firm intention. Time is needed, however, in which to make changes without committing blunders and calling down upon the administration, and through it upon the party, the censure of the people.

The president and his immediate advisers have proceeded cautiously, and they have committed few or no mistakes. The great task that the administration has in hand is to restore in the breasts of the people confidence in the democratic party. Who will say that a great stride has not been made in this direction since the fourth day of March? What business man is now afraid the material interests of the country will be impaired by any act of the administration? Who now thinks that unworthy men will be sent to represent us in other countries? Who anticipates now confusion and disorder and a weak and nerveless conduct of affairs, domestic or foreign, as the results of a change of administration? These questions answer themselves. The president has won the confidence of the people, and he is vastly stronger to-day among the people who do not want office than he was on the day when he took the oath of his high office. He has rendered the party an almost immeasurable service by showing the people that when democrats are in power our affairs are sure to be conducted faithfully, honestly and efficiently. Let us, then, be patient. The president is laying a deep and broad foundation; he is making more democratic national victories possible; and we may be sure that when he can see his way clear, he will prefer the [illegible]crats to republicans in every place at [illegible] there to th[illegible]

THE CONFEDERATE BOND GHOST.

Another confederate mare's nest has been discovered. The discovery is made by some one in the neighborhood of South Carolina, but there are just as many eggs in it as if it had been discovered by some gifted person at the north. The New York Tribune pounces on the story, and declares that it is of some interest now, "in view of the return of former rebels in large number to the places which they deserted in order to help the rebellion." We judge from this that the story adds in some vague way to the well known and freely advertised Peril of the Nation, which the Tribune keeps in stock for campaign purposes.

The discovery pretends to account for the active demand for confederate bonds, which sprung up mysteriously some months ago and attracted the attention of the curious. This demand, it will be remembered, was most active in England. The story now goes that it has long been known that a considerable sum of money, raised for the uses of the confederate government abroad—in plain English, to purchase recognition—was undisbursed at the close of the war. This fund, we are told, was deposited in the Bank of England, but not in the names of confederate officials as such. The story goes that a consultation was held in regard to the disposition of this fund. At this consultation it was decided that the money thus deposited, rightfully belonged to the creditors who had taken the bonds of the confederate government. It is said that at the suggestion of Mr. Benjamin, holders of confederate bonds were advised by advertisement to make known their addresses. Thereupon the mysterious persons, in whose names the recent service fund was held, opened negotiations for the surrender of the bonds on payment of one or more of the coupons due. In some instances (we are quoting from the story, it must be remembered,) the bonds were surrendered upon payment of a single coupon. In other cases several coupons were paid, until, finally, the whole of the fund was disbursed to the creditors of the confederate government.

It will not be a difficult matter for the readers of THE CONSTITUTION to recognize a familiar acquaintance in this story. Some enterprising person has shorn it of its hoary beard and dressed it in a new suit of summer goods, but, practically, it is the same old story that has been making its appearance in some shape or other ever since the war. It has never been so arranged that it would hold water, however. There has always been some flaw in the narrative. Mr. Benjamin is dead, but long before he died he stated, in response to inquiries, that he knew of no confederate fund, secret or otherwise, on deposit in the bank of England.

But this is not all. It is well known that the recent active demand for confederate bonds on the part of gullible persons in England was due to the operations of a set of sharpers who induced a great many beef-headed Englishmen to believe that the United States government would, in time, redeem these bonds. The matter was widely discussed at the time, and there never was any doubt as to the existence of the hope on the part of the English purchasers that the United States would some day redeem these bonds The New York Tribune, which is one of the most amusing of the organs, though it does not affect humor, thinks that this belief is shared by the southern people. "There is not a prominent confederate," says the Tribune, "who has not persuaded himself that these bonds must, some day, be paid by the United States government." The Tribune, of course, does not believe what it says. It is simply feeling around in the dark for a chunk to throw at the south, and it flings the first it lays its hands on. The deluded Englishmen, who lately invested in the confederate bonds, received their first warning from the southern papers.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing in any story which has for its basis a statement to the effect that the confederacy had a sum of money in the bank of England when the war ended. All such narratives proceed on the assumption that the collapse of the confederacy came upon the southern leaders like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky; but there is no ground for such an assumption. Those who had the affairs of the confederacy in charge knew what the result would be many months in advance of the surrender.

HALSTEAD catalogues the "blunders" of the democratic administration. There is a crowd of sick republicans behind each one.

TO JUDGE from Mr. Gladstone's recent remarks, he has been practicing with a chop ax.

THE fat land offices of the west are filled with republican ex-congressmen. Secretary Lamar has asked them to please step down and outwards. Presently the country will be full of misery.

THERE may be something in the milk diet as a remedy for Bright's disease. It is said to have cured General Schenck, and now, Congressman Rankin, of Wisconsin, seems to be making good use of it. The patient has to stick to it for six months or a year. As a man with Bright's disease looks forward to almost certain death he will not be afraid of a milk diet. It is the one chance held out to him, and is not to be disregarded.

AND now Halstead adds insult to injury, by declaring that no republican paper supported President Cleveland. What will the independent squabs say to this?

ONE would not expect to find a dissertation upon the drink problem in a state document like "A Report on the Viticulture and Viniculture of California," but it is there all the same, and it makes good reading. The report says: "No real progress can be made in reforming intemperate habits without curing intemperance itself, which is a habit of undisciplined mind, rather than any particular method of exposing the same. The so-called intemperance, by which word is usually meant abuse of alcoholic drinks, is only one phase of intemperate life; restraint of one means of self-indulgence does not cure the complaint. The abuse of alcoholic drinks indeed often is induced by disordered physical and nervous conditions of health, due either to overwork, periods of abstinence and poor nutrition, continued and irregular fasts of mind in respect to social intercourse, sedentary occupations in badly ventilated apartments, with long fasts between morning and evening meals, and their attendant consequences—torpidity of natural appetite, low spirits, headaches and biliousness, enforced idleness for active minds, and unrestrained criminal desires. The evil in these cases lie deeper than in the occasional or habitual abuse of alcoholic stimulants; and the habit of drinking sound dry wines at meals would cure most of these, or alleviate the misfortunes that arise from unequal burdens of life. In many cases an uncontrollable tendency to alcoholic excesses might be cured by the administration of a dose of cal[illegible] and quinine, followed by the free use of clar[illegible] and water at meals, and repetition of the anti-[illegible] treatment as the tendency to intemperance from whi[illegible]

MR. BISMARCK has lately been seen to look in the bottom of his beer mug and laugh heartily. What did he see there?

THE Soudan retreat is a logical one. A desert ought to be deserted.

A GREAT deal is said about "cheek" and "push." They are very different things, although they sometimes go together. Cheek, however, disgusts, while push commands a certain degree of respect. A man of genuine ability and modesty may have push. The other day a little newsboy who sells papers in Washington for the support of a widowed mother with five children, succeeded, after repeated efforts, in seeing President Cleveland. The little fellow told a straight forward story. He manifested a willingness to work, and said that he was capable of doing as good service as any colored messenger in the treasury department. All he wanted was a chance. This style of talk pleased the president and he gave him a note to Secretary Manning, requesting him to give the boy an appointment. Now, this forlorn newsboy has push. He has succeeded under circumstances which would have barred out a timid lad or one whose only stock in trade was cheek. If he does his duty for the next four years, he will doubtless rise higher in the world. There is one danger, however. Brought into intimate contact with so many politicians he may cease to rely upon push and attempt to make his way by sheer force of cheek. In that event he will be a lost boy. In some unexpected upheaval he will be relegated to the rear and kept there. It is to be hoped that no such fate is in store for him.

THE czar has gone to Moscow with the understanding that he is not to be blown up on the way.

IT is understood that Minister Phelps and Schurz swapped pocket handkerchiefs when they parted in Boston the other day.

IT seems about time for Mr. Gladstone to reach down in his left hip pocket and fetch up his Alabama sling.

PROF. DAVID SWING advocates a property qualification for voters. In his opinion, $500 worth of property would qualify a citizen to vote safely and intelligently. The Chicago Herald reminds the professor that his qualification, if it had been in force in the days of Jesus Christ, would have disfranchised him, while it would have armed Pilate with the ballot.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Christian at Work goes into spasms because he found a gang of negroes in striped clothes at work on a railroad in North Carolina. He indignantly says: "I do not deny that there is a new south somewhere, but I saw no indications of it in the mountains of North Carolina." The correspondent mentioned one of the features of the new south when he spoke of the negro convicts. Before the war negroes were exempted to a great extent from ordinary penalties. For misdemeanors they were generally whipped and then allowed to go about their work. That was in the old south. In the new south they stand upon an equal footing with white men, and when they violate the law they have to suffer the penalty.

DICKSON, the foreman of the star-route jury, has sued the Hon. Benjy Brewster for damages. This gives great importance to Brewster. It has never been suspected heretofore that he possesses influence enough to damage even a star-route juryman.

THE Graphic announces that Bob Ingersoll is a well-meaning man. We should judge so from the general aspect of shallowness which his statements show.

THERE are numerous cancer doctors in the country who do a flourishing business. When they cure their patients the fact is duly trumpeted abroad. When they fail nothing is said about it. In Europe these irregular practitioners would have a hard road to travel. Many years ago a cancer doctor from the East Indies was practicing clandestinely in Paris. Sax, a friend of Louis Napoleon, had a cancer on his lip, and under the treatment of the East Indian it disappeared. Sax obtained from the emperor a special license for the doctor. In the course of time the regular doctors saw all the cancer patients flocking to the new comer. Then they set a trap for him. They tendered him the treatment of several cancer cases in the hospital. If he succeeded he was to be proclaimed the greatest physician in the world. If he failed, he was to be prosecuted. The East Indian accepted the challenge. In two months his patients were all dead. Even his cured patient, Sax, was dead. The doctor was hustled off to prison, and his wonderful boom collapsed.

THE Boston Journal says: "We have looked over our Cleveland exchanges for protests against the nepotism of Secretary Manning, who has given his brother-in-law a fat office." We have examined our files of republican papers for the protests against some of General Grant's appointments, and the appointment of Louisiana and Florida thieves by Hayes.

HIS royal shyness, the prince of Wales, says he is very much gratified with his reception in Ireland. This convinces us that the esteemed prince is fond of onions.

PEOPLE talk glibly about an advance on Herat, but very few have thought of the consequences. If the Russians should take Herat the next thing in order would be for the English to turn them out. This would be a tough job. Once let the Russians establish themselves and it would take 50,000 British soldiers, 50 000 native soldiers, 300 big guns, 200,000 baggage animals and 100,000 camp followers to move against them. This force would have to march from Quetta, a point 500 miles distant from Herat, through a country scantily provided with food. On its arrival at Herat it would find a large army occupying a position of its own selection, able to fight and willing to fight. The battle then fought might decide the fate of India, for if the Russians should win, to what place could the British retreat?

PERSONS AND THINGS.

FRANCIS A. DREXEL, the Philadelphia banker, bequeathed ten per cent of his estate to a number of Catholic charities. These institutions have already received $740,000, and it is thought the sum will be carried to a round million when the estate is closed up.

THE will of Mrs. Eddy has been sustained in the Massachusetts supreme court, and the executors have paid over her bequests to Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone, amounting to $48,230. These ladies take the money absolutely, but still there was an understanding that it should be spent to promote the woman's suffrage clause.

MACKEREL are a drug in New York city. They are retailed at one and two cents each, and in many instances poor people have been asked to come and take them away. The catch at Barnegat is immense, and shad under the pressure have dropped from sixty to fifteen cents each.

AN experienced Chicago physician says: "I am disposed to exclude vegetables, with the exception of cereals and a little fruit, entirely from the dietary of nervous persons. Why? First, because animal food is more nutritious to the nervous system, and to the body generally, than vegetable. It has all the essential elements for the formation of the tissues of the body, and is easily digested. It appears to be the natural sustenance for human beings."

ENGLISH consols, which have of late been the most watched quotation on the markets of the world, amount in value to $3,500,000,000, on which the annual interest is $145,000,000. They constitute a perpetual obligation of the United Kingdom, bearing three per cent interest and representing an irredeemable principal. For seven years back they have not been quoted as low as at present, their fluctuations being confined to between 90 and 100. The idea of the consol, and wherein it differs from our national debt, is that the principal may vary in amount, but the interest never. The word consol, by the way, is an abbreviation of "consolidated annuities."

NEWSPAPER STYLES.

Spring Fashions Observed Among the Leading Journals.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Spring styles in the best newspaper society show a number of changes.

Credits are now usually worn at the bottom of the item. Their use is de rigueur.

In ultra fashionable offices this season "our esteemed exchange" has quite taken the place of "our contemporary."

In funny columns the chic thing is to joke at the jokes. An ennuyed air with the old mother-in-law, plumber and ice cream squibs is much affected. The addition of the word "chestnut" or "rats" at the end of an item is esteemed a neat thing in trimmings.

Full dress this year is worn in shades a trifle darker than last season. The late spring thaws and swollen streams all over the country have muddied the water used in the paper mills.

The "we" is now worn chiefly with the facetious paragraph. In brevier editorial it is en regle only with the gravely flippant tout ensemble.

Snake storys retain their popularity. They are worn a trifle plainer and with less garniture of the same than last season.

Headlines are worn plain, of the same material as the body of the article. The alliterative and old-colored Dolly Varden styles are esteemed marks of vulgarity and lack of acquaintance with le beau monde.

For facings to the genial editorial the playful pun is no longer the mode. It has been superseded by the artful syllogism.

In dramatic criticism the sombre, half-mourning style of last year has given way to the soulful gush, very low in the corsage. The recent farewell to Irving by Willie Winter is noted as the most decollette thing in this line yet exhibited.

In lingerie a pretty little thing is a lady society reporter who does not try to slip in puffs of dry-goods houses nor stab her lady friends in accounts of receptions. This novelty is exceeded in supply by the demand.

AN INCENSED EX-SHERIFF.

He Comes All the Way From Nevada to Correct a Falsehood.

From the Chattanooga Times.

Ex-Sheriff Green, formerly of Morgan county, this state, now of Nevada, was in the city yesterday. Sheriff Green has come all the way from Nevada to "straighten" up the charges originally made against him by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. It will be remembered that Mr. Green was charged by that correspondent with being implicated in the murder of Tom Grinnel, which occurred at Glen Mary in June, 1884, and with absconding with several thousand dollars of Morgan county money. Mr. Green was very much outraged at the publication, and set out as soon as he could, on his return to his native county to see that the matter is righted. Green is a large, fine looking, strong built man, and if he should happen on to that Enquirer correspondent—supposed to be "Sherwood," who raised such a breeze in Macon, Ga., and other cities—it is not likely that the aggrieved citizens of those cities will want to prosecute their suits for damage.

He characterizes the whole article as a tissue of lies and slander. He has scrupulously kept every clipping he could get hold of arising out of the Enquirer's article, and carries them about him for reference and to keep up his determination to see it out.

He has already written to McLean, of the Enquirer, in reference to the matter, and is still more incensed because that individual has not responded to his letter. If ex-Sheriff Green should put on his war paint and visit the Enquirer office, it would be well if McLean and the whole staff fortify the office with extra police guards—Green is a fearless westerner brought up in the mountains of East Tennessee, and nothing would suit him better than to clean up a dude editor or a lying correspondent. Mr. Green has the best wishes of the country in his laudable undertaking of ferreting out Sherwood and fixing him up after the most improved western style.

A Spider as Big as a Hat.

Nassau correspondence New York Times.

The largest tarantula I ever saw paid me a visit one evening and walked into the parlor without waiting to be announced. Several Nassau gentlemen were spending the evening with me, and we were talking and thinking about anything but spiders, when somebody exclaimed:

"There's a ground spider!" If a handgrenade had come through the ceiling and dropped on the floor none of us could have been on our feet quicker. Everybody jumped back two or three feet, for the beast was right in our midst. He was on the floor at our feet, not a yard away from any of us, and he walked in as unconcernedly as possible. He was, without any exaggeration, as large as the crown of a man's hat. His egs looked as thick as the neck of a small bottle, and they were covered with coal black hairs, some of which were more than an inch long. Fortunately I was following a Nassau custom at that time, leaving the floors uncarpeted, and we had no trouble seeing him against the light-colored boards. There was immediately a rush for walking sticks and umbrellas to fight him with; but one gentleman, with great presence of mind, picked up a large ottoman that stood near and threw it at him. That one shot put an end to the tarantula's career. I don't know whether he was a grandfather spider or why he was so large; but he was big enough to make anybody, even people used to seeing them, shudder to look at him. He was soft, and the ottoman left nothing of him but a big spot on the floor, larger than the rim of a hat, and a little heap of black hair and legs. He was too badly used up to be kept for a curiosity, so we pitched him out and went on with the conversation.

Wants a Fresh Dictionary.

From the New York Post.

The editor sat sadly at his desk. His mouth was puckered with the expression a man assumes when he tries to cut a tough piece of meat with a silver pie knife. His cheeks were distended on one side by a chew of tobacco, on the other by a mouthful of Asiatic words.

A-f-af—g-a-n gan—no, g-a-h-n—hang it! g-a-h-n! Afghanistan, "James!"

"Yessur."

"Run up to the house and tell my wife to send Tom down with his geography the minute he gets home from school."

"All right, sir."

"Let me see. How had I best advise Gladstone? I wonder whether Murgha is a man or a place. But it's getting late, so here goes."

"To the thoughtful student of international politics the recent action of Gladstone can not but appear weak in the extreme. If he had ordered the troops to attack Rawil Piscde instead of writing for General Kushk on the banks of the Komaroff, a great advantage to England would certainly have followed, and sarakhs, as far as Kohn-Dilain was concerned, would——"

"William!"

"Yes, sir."

"Bring me a fresh dictionary and an ice-water bandage for my head."

The Man's or the Mule's?

From the Chicago Herald.

The question of limiting the exercise of the suffrage to men owning a thousand dollars' worth of property was under consideration in the constitutional convention of Virginia. John Randolph opposed the proposition. He supposed the case of a man of excellent education, of public spirit and of patriotism, who was the possessor of large wealth. He was entitled to vote. But the vicissitudes of life swept away his fortune. The tender of his vote at the ballot box would be refused. Before another election rolled round some beneficent relative devised him a jackass worth an even thousand. Again he was qualified to vote, but, said Randolph, "would the ballot be the man's or the jackass'?"

There is no property qualification in Virginia.

A Cure for Stammering.

From the Chicago Times.

A writer in an English journal says that anyone may be cured of stammering by simply making an audible note in expiration before each word. Stammerers can sing as easily as other persons. Jacky Broster, of Chester, who made a large fortune by curing stammering, simply made his pupils say "her" before each word beginning with a consonant.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Louisiana Parishes.

J. F. B., McNutt, Ga.: Why are the counties in Louisiana called parishes, and not so in any other state?

Parish comes from the French "paroisse," meaning a division of houses, a district. Under French rule this name became fixed in Louisiana and has been retained.

Gladstone.

Subscriber, Bowdon, Ga.: How old is Mr. Gladstone?

He is seventy-six.

The Keely Motor.

J. R. S. Greenville, S. C.: What is the present status of the Keely motor?

It has been abandoned. The inventor claims that he is at work on another invention somewhat similar, but better.

An Old Denomination.

A. G. T., Atlanta, Ga.: Supplementary of your answer giving Alexander Campbell as the founder of the "Disciples of Christ," allow me to say, as one of them, that we are under the belief that one Jesus Christ of Judea, was the "founder of the Disciples of Christ," over 1,800 years ago.

MACON MENTION.

THE DAY'S DOINGS IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

The Board of Trade Hold a Meeting and Discuss the East Tennessee Railroad Situation—A Citizen's Meeting Called—A Married Man and a Young Lady—General Mention.

MACON, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—This morning at half-past eleven o'clock, a called meeting of the board of trade was held at the office of Major W. H. Ross, on Third street, to discuss the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia situation. Among the business men present were I. B. English, W. R. Cox, H. T. Johnson, S. T. Coleman, W. H. Burden, S. Waxelbaum, S. Gibean, W. H. Bone, A. B. Small, W. H. Ross, W. R. Rogers, R. M. Rogers, C. B. Willingham, A. Jessup, T. W. Connor, J. C. Van Syckel, M. Nussbaum, H. D. Adams. In these gentlemen the business of Macon was well represented.

Major W. H. Ross, president of the board of trade, called the meeting to order and stated what object was had in view. Mr. J. W. Harris was appointed secretary.

Mr. W. R. Rogers stated that he had joined in the call for the meeting, and that the object in view interested him greatly. He thought, however, that, as the number of business men present was small, it would be well to wait until there could be a fuller meeting of the board. The matter was an important one, and action certainly ought to be taken to protect the interests of Macon merchants. Already, from Macon to Jesup, the merchants of this city felt the evil effects of the present disturbed condition of the road.

Mr. H. T. Johnson suggested that it would not be improper to hear any resolution that might have been prepared, and that the board could take what action it pleased after hearing such resolution.

By request, Mr. T. W. Cannon then read the following resolution:

Whereas, certain parties representing an insignificant faction of the creditors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, are endeavoring by the aid of the state courts to take that part of said road which lies in the state of Georgia out of the hands of the manager appointed by the owners of the road with the sanction of the United States court, and put the same in the hands of a local receiver, and have gained a temporary success; we, the chamber of commerce of Macon, Ga., anxious to avert any action which will take this magnificent enterprise, so costly to its stockholders and of such inestimable value to the people along the four hundred miles of its track which traverse this state, from its owners and their manager, thereby crippling them and necessitating the suspension of a large number of its employes, forcing the discontinuance of much needed improvements just inaugurated at an estimated cost of a quarter of a million dollars, and endangering the regular running of the trains, thereby depriving one fourth of the people of this state of the profitable use of their investments along the line of the road.

Resolved 1st, That such a result, however attained, will be an indefensible outrage and a public catastrophe.

Resolved 2d, That it is so clear that the creditors of the road will further their own interests by leaving the management of its affairs in the hands of Receiver Fink, that we are compelled to suspect that some unworthy motive underlies the effort of the said faction to have a local receiver appointed, and we unreservedly condemn the whole scheme.

Resolved 3d, That we heartily indorse the demand of the citizens of this state that this great question shall be promptly decided, and decided, too, in the spirit of securing the greatest good for the largest number of the people.

Resolved 4th, That the mere suspicion that the before mentioned faction may finally succeed in their questionable scheme brings the laws into disrepute and impeaches the justice of their administration.

Resolved 5th, That the citizens living along the line of the road, from Chattanooga to Brunswick, if they be in sympathy with these resolutions, should promptly hold public meetings and express their condemnation of this whole wrong.

Resolved, 6th. That the newspapers of Macon, and of the state of Georgia generally, be requested to publish these proceedings.

Resolved, 7th. That while we have the fullest confidence in the judiciary of our state, we feel that the interests of all concerned could and would be fully and more perfectly served under one administration throughout the entire length of the road.

Mr. W. R. Rogers moved the adoption of the resolutions. Mr. M. Nussbaum seconded the motion.

Mr. W. R. Cox said that while he was in favor of Mr. Fink, he thought Macon merchants had nothing to do with the matter. The adoption of the resolutions might be considered an attempt to interfere with the courts. He opposed the resolutions.

Mr. M. Nussbaum took the position that the matter was one in which every business man in Macon was interested. He thought the resolutions ought to be adopted.

Mr. I. B. English favored the resolutions.

Mr. W. R. Rogers said that he considered the attempt to have Judge Dorsey appointed receiver a scheme upon the part of certain lawyers to direct the management of an important enterprise. They represented but a small part of the money invested in the road and their rights were insignificant when compared with those of others. He hoped that there would be no conflict between the courts, but he also hoped that Judge Hammond would hear the case at once and decide it on its merits. He had no intention of reflecting on the state judiciary.

Mr. T. W. Connor moved that the resolutions be submitted to a committee to consist of Messrs. M. Nussbaum, W. R. Rogers, and W. R. Cox, to be arranged and then submitted to the board.

Mr. H. T. Johnson wanted to know if any body present could prove that there was a scheme such as that suggested by the resolutions.

Major W. H. Ross asked Mr. S. T. Coleman to take the chair, and then addressed the board. He thought Mr. W. R. Cox was right. Macon merchants had no right to dictate to the courts. It might properly be said that the merchants depreciated what had been done, but it was going too far to adopt such resolutions. He objected both to their temper and their phraseology. He urged the board to act conservatively.

Mr. W. R. Rogers reviewed the discussion, and insisted on the adoption of the resolutions.

Major W. H. Ross expressed himself in favor of state rights, but also believed in a strong national government. The federal government, he thought, could care for itself in this matter, and the board ought to be very careful how it acted.

Mr. A. B. Small favored Mr. Fink and urged the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. I. B. English made a fine speech in favor of the resolutions, referring to the bad effect of the road's present condition on capital. He said that public opinion ought to control in this matter. He did not depreciate Judge Hammond, but there was a faction which, if left in charge of the road, would ruin it.

Mr. H. T. Johnson suggested that the proceedings of the meetings at Atlanta, Rome and Brunswick be read.

They were read by Major W. H. Ross.

On motion of Mr. R. M. Rogers, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions and to call a citizens' meeting for to-morrow. The committee consists of Messrs. T. W. Connor, W. R. Cox, R. M. Rogers, H. T. Johnson, and S. Gibian. The meeting to-morrow will occur at Major W. H. Ross's office at eleven o'clock.

Since the adjournment of the board of trade, careful inquiry develops the fact that the meeting to-morrow will be likely to pursue a conservative course, but the citizens of Macon are almost a unit in favor of Receiver Fink.

Covington to Macon.

MACON, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—The proposition to build a railroad from Covington to Macon excites much comment here. It has been impossible to discover the backers of the enterprise, but there are plenty here who say that it is a scheme of the Central railroad. One gentleman, who professes to know all about the enterprise, says that the road will come down the right bank of the Ocmulgee, taking in Monticello and Clinton, and that a branch line will be run from Monticello to Eatonton. The same gentleman says that the road will be built as an additional c[illegible] line with the East Tennessee, Virg[illegible] railroad, the intention being to cut into the territory of th[e] latter road on the other side of the Ocmulgee.

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Consumed by Fire.

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Cow Thieves Caught.

DECATUR, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—A cow belonging to T. J. Strickland, tenant on farm of Hon. M. A. Candler, was stolen last night. As soon as the loss was discovered this morning, Mr. Strickland started on track of the cow, and soon after the news reached Atlanta the police found it in possession of two small negro boys who said they were hired by a white man to carry it to the stock pen. So far as heard the real thief has not been caught but suspicions rest on two DeKalb county boys, who have served one term in the penitentiary. One of the parties is at present a resident of Atlanta.

Some Sharpers Arrested.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—To-day, Detectives Kauffman and Wetherhorn arrested Charles Jones for attempting to sell a large lot of silverware, which they believe, from marks, was stolen from some parties at Sanford and Astor, Fla. Jones was jugged and gave contradictory accounts of his possession of the articles. The marshal of Sanford was notified and he will be held subject to requisition.

Northern Capitalists Coming.

ROME, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—A number of northern capitalists who are identified with movement to build the Rome and Carrolton and Rome and Chattanooga railways, are expected here shortly to make final arrangements for the commencement of the work.

Deaths in Georgia.

ATHENS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Mr. Oliver H. Prince, a very promising young man and brother of Miss Basaline Prince, of our city, died at the residence of Mr. Andrew Cobb. Only a week ago Mr. Cobb went on to Washington and brought him here. He was a clerk in the treasury department, who passed his examination and was appointed under the civil service act, but had only been at his position four days when he was taken with the malady which caused his death.

PERRY, GA., April 30—[Special.]—The many friends and relatives here of Mrs. C. M. Bozeman, of Hawkinsville, were pained at the announcement, by telegram, of her death, in Milledgeville, last night.

An Alleged Incendiary Arrested.

LAGRANGE, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—In the preliminary trial of Bill Cox, colored, charged with burning the barn of Mr. L. J. Render, the circumstantial evidence was very strong against him, and he was accordingly committed to jail to await the November term of the superior court. Mr. Render estimates his loss at $2,000. He arrived at the burning only in time to see his splendid pair of horses, to which he was very much attached, succumb to the flames.

Revivals in Rome.

ROME, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Revival meetings are in progress at the new Methodist church. They are conducted by Rev. J. W. Lee. The meetings last night and this morning were largely attended.

Gone to His New Home.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—George M. Napier, son of N. C. Napier, the proprietor of the Walker County Messenger, left to day for Walton county to engage in the practice of law and the newspaper business, having formed a copartnership with Colonel J. H. Felker, of Monroe, a prominent lawyer of that city and the proprietor of the Walton County News.

Glynn Superior Court.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Superior court begins here on next Monday, and will be in session for some time if it disposes of the business awaiting it.

The people of this city and section deplore very greatly the interference of the state court in the management of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and hope it will soon terminate.

Two Jerseys Sold.

[AT]HENS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Hunnicutt [and Cl]ancey sold to-day two fine Jerseys to Dr. Har[illegible], of Harmony Grove. They were grandsons of [th]e celebrated bull Pedro.

Broken Machinery.

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ATHENS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Captain Hutchins, conductor on the Athens Branch, has returned to Athens from Thomasville to take charge of his train; but Dr. Carlton told him that the injuries to his feet would not permit him to resume his duties under two weeks at least. He was hurt about two months ago in a railroad accident at Winterville.

Cow Thieves Caught.

DECATUR, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—A cow belonging to T. J. Strickland, tenant on farm of Hon. M. A. Candler, was stolen last night. As soon as the loss was discovered this morning, Mr. Strickland started on track of the cow, and soon after the news reached Atlanta the police found it in possession of two small negro boys who said they were hired by a white man to carry it to the stock pen. So far as heard the real thief has not been caught but suspicions rest on two DeKalb county boys, who have served one term in the penitentiary. One of the parties is at present a resident of Atlanta.

Some Sharpers Arrested.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—To-day, Detectives Kauffman and Wetherhorn arrested Charles Jones for attempting to sell a large lot of silverware, which they believe, from marks, was stolen from some parties at Sanford and Astor, Fla. Jones was jugged and gave contradictory accounts of his possession of the articles. The marshal of Sanford was notified and he will be held subject to requisition.

Northern Capitalists Coming.

ROME, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—A number of northern capitalists who are identified with movement to build the Rome and Carrolton and Rome and Chattanooga railways, are expected here shortly to make final arrangements for the commencement of the work.

Deaths in Georgia.

ATHENS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Mr. Oliver H. Prince, a very promising young man and brother of Miss Basaline Prince, of our city, died at the residence of Mr. Andrew Cobb. Only a week ago Mr. Cobb went on to Washington and brought him here. He was a clerk in the treasury department, who passed his examination and was appointed under the civil service act, but had only been at his position four days when he was taken with the malady which caused his death.

PERRY, GA., April 30—[Special.]—The many friends and relatives here of Mrs. C. M. Bozeman, of Hawkinsville, were pained at the announcement, by telegram, of her death, in Milledgeville, last night.

An Alleged Incendiary Arrested.

LAGRANGE, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—In the preliminary trial of Bill Cox, colored, charged with burning the barn of Mr. L. J. Render, the circumstantial evidence was very strong against him, and he was accordingly committed to jail to await the November term of the superior court. Mr. Render estimates his loss at $2,000. He arrived at the burning only in time to see his splendid pair of horses, to which he was very much attached, succumb to the flames.

Revivals in Rome.

ROME, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Revival meetings are in progress at the new Methodist church. They are conducted by Rev. J. W. Lee. The meetings last night and this morning were largely attended.

Gone to His New Home.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—George M. Napier, son of N. C. Napier, the proprietor of the Walker County Messenger, left to day for Walton county to engage in the practice of law and the newspaper business, having formed a copartnership with Colonel J. H. Felker, of Monroe, a prominent lawyer of that city and the proprietor of the Walton County News.

Glynn Superior Court.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Superior court begins here on next Monday, and will be in session for some time if it disposes of the business awaiting it.

The people of this city and section deplore very greatly the interference of the state court in the management of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and hope it will soon terminate.

Two Jerseys Sold.

ATHENS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Hunnicutt & Yancey sold to-day two fine Jerseys to Dr. Harden, of Harmony Grove. They were grandsons of the celebrated bull Pedro.

Broken Machinery.

ATHENS, Ga., April 30—[Special.]—The machinery of the Athens factory broke to-day, which will necessitate stopping work until next week.

COLUMBUS YESTERDAY.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Kennon & Hill's grocery store had a narrow escape from destruction by fire to-day. In examining the gas meter a match was struck and stuck to it to see if the gas was escaping. A short time afterward a blaze was seen shooting up to the ceiling, but fortunately it was extinguished before much damage was done. It seems that the gas had ignited when the match was applied to the meter, and burned until the heat melted the pipe and the blaze shot through.

A portion of the Columbus Guards left for Mobile to-day. About fifteen members will leave on Sunday.

The meeting of the laboring men, called for to-night, to perfect the organization of a mutual aid society, was postponed on account of the weather

Practicing for the Tournament.

ROME, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—The Rainbow and Mountain city fire companies are practicing daily, preparing for the Augusta tournament. They make splendid time and are determined to represent Rome with credit.

Religion in Sandersville.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Rev. John W. Minton, of Macon, has been in the city two or three days assisting in the religious revival at the Methodist church. His sermons have deeply impressed our people.

Forest Fires in Clarke.

ATHENS, April 30.—[Special.]—Mr. George T. Murrell, of Winterville, had eighty acres of heavily timbered land burned over, involving a loss of $1,000. There have been other forest fires in the same location to-day.

Judge Roney's Decision Reserved.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Argument in the Roberts's habeascorpus case was concluded this afternoon. Judge Roney reserved his decision till nine o'clock to morrow, to examine the records. Governor McDaniel's declination to revoke his warrant or interfere in the case, and Judge Roney's well known purpose to let justice and law take its proper and regular course, give weight to the general opinion that Mr. Roberts will be extradited, and will go to New York with Detective Reilly and stand his trial for grand larceny.

A Jewish Wedding in Selma.

SELMA, Ala, April 30.—[Special.]—Our Jewish society circles are all astir this evening. Mr. Moses Seigle and Miss Mamie Enderich were married in this city to day at three o'clock p. m. They begin wedded life with bright prospects and best wishes of all who know them.

Farmer's Liens in Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C, April 30.—[Special.]—Nearly three thousand liens have been given by the farmers of Richland county this season. The planters denounce the law, but are ever ready to take advantage of it, thereby countenancing an infamous statute and impoverishing themselves at the same time. This swindling law is bound to go sooner or later.

The Columbia Postoffice.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30.—[Special.—It is stated by a gentleman who claims to know whereof he speaks, that in less than a week Major Wade Hampton Gibbes will be appointed postmaster for Columbia. The friends of Major John S. Leaphart do not credit his statement. They still think their man will get the place. As was said in a former dispatch, Columbia is certain to get an excellent postmaster no matter which one of these estimable citizens secures the position.

On the Way to Mobile.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30.—[Special.]—To-morrow the Richland Volunteer rifle company of this city, will start for Mobile. They go by way of Seneca City and Atlanta. The corps will be accompanied by a considerable number of Columbians. The boys are in excellent trim. They are confident of winning one of the prizes.

WHEN THE LIVER FAILS TO ACT, and you are bilious and out of sorts, use Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, to bring about a healthy action of the Liver, and remove all distressing symptoms.

No man can smoke as strong cigars or as black pipes as a woman can when she has once acquired the habit.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and spermatorrhea. $2. Depot 429 Canal st., N. Y. For sale by Magnus & Hightower. we fr su wky

The late Mrs. James Russell Lowell was a relative of the distinguished Senator William Pitt Fessenden.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1. All druggists. For sale by Magnus & Hightower, Agents. tu,th,sa-wk

The greater part of the wealth of ex-Governor Coburn, of Maine, goes to the cause of education in the south.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Colic and all kinds of indigestions will find immediate relief and sure cure by using ANGOSTURA BITTERS. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The white house has been so often painted that the white lead upon it is nearly a quarter of an inch thick.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Promotes a vigorous and healthy growth of the hair. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out, and has never failed to arrest its decay.

USE Burnett's Flavoring Extracts—the best

The English sparrows have entirely disappeared from Concord, Mass., where they had existed in great numbers.

YOUNG MEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

No San Francisco resident ever thinks of using the word "Frisco." Only strangers use that abreviation.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

Tobacco was first smoked, then snuffed, and lastly chewed. Pipes came first, then cigars, and finally cigarettes.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sirs: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with it use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written.
MRS. E. WITHER,
Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

A Clearfield county [Pa.] man boards at a hotel in order that his wife can have time to attend a skating rink.

The Duty of State Legislatures.

Legislation in every state should regulate the sale and use of the many poisons resorted to by women in their desperation to obtain a beautiful complexion. There exists in Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic every requisite to accomplish the object without injuring health or endangering life.

During the exposition in New Orleans, forty gambling houses, where banking games are run, keep open night and day.

The Throat—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" acts directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

THE BALL AND BAT.

RESULT OF LEAGUE GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

The Columbus Club is Shut Out Again by the Atlantas—Macon Again Defeats Memphis—Rain Postpones the Games in Birmingham and Augusta—Notes of the Games.

The Atlanta team comes home to day at 2:45.

The Atlantas have played a brilliant tour. They have won more games than any traveling club, and have practically tied the highest of the stay-at-home clubs. They have won eight games and lost only three.

Yesterday's games were notable for nothing except the second "shut out" of Columbus by the Atlantas. There was great enthusiasm over this fact, and congratulations on all sides. The baseball exchange was crowded to get the news, and the cheering was loud and long continued. It is said that three beets were sent to the enthusiastic Columbusite who a year ago presented three beets to the Atlanta representative in that city.

Atlanta Wins Again.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—Columbus is discomforted to-night. Three straight beats, and two of them shut outs, are more than Columbus can fully realize at one time. The truth is the Atlantas have fairly out played us, and many have come to the conclusion that Columbus hasn't the club that can win over such ball players as Atlanta has put on the road this season. The home team seems to have entered the games with the Atlantas expecting to get beat, and as soon as the visitors began to hit the ball Columbus began to make errors. The game to-day was an easy victory for the Atlantas, not because they hit so freely, but because whenever they did hit, Columbus would assist with an error. Andrews and Fitzgerald each muffed a little bum fly, and O'Neal was slightly off behind the bat. Strauss also had one or two errors, and Dooley gave three men on balls. Columbus never played so poorly as she has in the three games with Atlanta. The record shows that the hitting was about equally divided, yet Atlanta scored 17 runs to Columbus 1 in the three games. No fault was to be found with the umpiring the first two games, but there is no doubt Columbus got a little the worst of it to day. Columbus will not give up in dispair, however, but in the remaining battles that are to be fought she will be found in the field fighting bravely to win them. The following is a summary of the game: Earned runs—Atlanta 2. Base hits—Atlantas 5, Columbus 6. Two base hits, Andrews 1; 3 base hits, Clark 1; home run, Cleveland, 1; struck out by Sullivan 2; by Dooley 4; passed balls, N'Neal 4; bases on balls, Atlantas 3; left on bases, Columbus 5, Atlantas 3; double plays, Atlantas 1; errors, Atlantas 3, Columbus 5.

The Atlantas leave for home to-morrow morning, and Columbus leaves for Nashville Sunday. The air is full of rumors about who has been released from the Columbus team, but Manager DeFrance told THE CONSTITUTION correspondent tonight that he had released no one.

THE GAME IN DETAIL.

The coin fell for Columbus, and Atlanta went to the bat. Cahill called for a low ball, and took first on balls and stole second. McVey fouled out. Clark hit to first and went out. Cleveland hit to right for a home run, bringing in Cahill. Jevne hit to short and reached first. Henke stood up and Jevne stole second. Henke hit to pitcher and was thrown out at first. Strauss flew out to Dundon. Collins hit to second and went out at first. Andrews hit to centre for a double. Landis hit to second and secured first, Andrews going to third. Andrews was thrown out at home plate.

In the second, Sullivan, for Atlanta, hit to first and went out. Bittman went out at first on a hit to second. Dundon hit to second and retired the side. For Columbus, Fitzgerald hit past first and secured his base. Hamburg hit over second for one bag, Fitzgerald going to second. O'Neil flew out to centre. Fitzgerald ran to third and got out. Hamburg stole second. Dooley fouled out. Cahill for the visitors hit to short and got his base. McVey was hit by the ball, took first, Cahill going to second. Cahill and McVey stole third and second respectively. Clark hit to first and secured his base. Cleveland had four balls and Cahill scored, McVey and Clark going to third and second. Cleveland struck out and McVey scored, Clark going to third. Jeve flew out to Hagar, Clark scoring. Henke hit safe to third and got to first, stole second and third and was outted at home plate. Hagar hit to Cahill and died at first. Strauss hit to Sullivan and followed the fate of Hagar; Collins hit to short and went out at first.

The fourth, Sullivan struck out, Bittman fouled out. Dundon hit to Strauss and was outed at first. Andrews for Columbus, struck out, Landis fouled out; Fitzgerald hit to Cleveland who threw him out at first.

In the fifth Cahill hit a foul near first, which Andrews clinched. McVey hit to short and went out at first. Clark hit a dandy over left and made three bases. Cleveland hit for first over second, Clark scoring. Jevne hit to second and went out at first. Hamburg hit to second, and was out at first. O'Neill hit to Sullivan and was tossed out at first. Dooley fouled out.

The sixth opened with Henke at bat. He hit to Collins and was thrown out at first. Sullivan went out at first on a hit to short. Bittman fouled out. Hagar sawed out. Strauss hit to Cahill and went out at first. Collins hit to Bittman who sent him out on first.

Dundon in the seventh hit to Dooley and was outed at first. Cahill hit to short and reached first and stole second. McVey stood up and Cahill reached home on a pass. McVey struck out. Clark hit to Andrews at first and went out.

For Columbus, Andrews hit to Bittman and went out at first. Landis hit to third and reached first. Fitzgerald flew out to left. Hamburg hit to right for a single, Landis going to second. O'Neil hit to pitcher and went out at first.

In the eighth Cleveland took first on balls, and went out trying to steal second. Jevne struck out. Henke flew out to center. For Columbus: Dooley foulded out. Hagar hit to short and reached first. Strauss hit to third, Cleveland threw Hagar out at second, Strauss reaching first. Strauss was thrown out stealing second.

In the last inning, Sullivan flew out to center. Bittman flew out to right. Dundon took first on balls. Cahill hit to second for one base, Dundon going to second. McVey hit to short, who threw Dundon out at third. Collins for Columbus hit to Henke at first and went out. Andrews hit to right and reached first. Landis hit to second and got to first, Andrews going out at second. Fitzgerald hit to short and went out at first—seven to one in favor of Atlanta.

The Macon Game.

MACON, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—A small crowd was in attendance at the baseball park this afternoon, owing to the threatening weather. The rain caused time to be called on the fourth inning and again on the beginning of the eighth, being the last inning played. Very bad playing was done on both sides. The following is the score by innings and the summary of the game. Memphis left for home to-night:

Macon	1	2	3	3	1	2	4—16
Memphis	3	0	4	1	0	0	1—9

Errors—Macon 4, Memphis 12. Double plays—Macon 1, Memphis 1. Earned runs—Macon 3, Memphis 5. Wild pitches—Memphis 1. Two-base hits—Macon 3, Memphis 2. Three-base hits—Macon 1, Memphis 1. Struck out—Macon 2, Memphis 4. Passed balls—Kolley 4, Morrissey 2. Home run—Leighton. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Burke. Scorer, Olds.

The Augusta Game.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 30.—[Special.]—The third game between the Augustas and Nashvilles was called off on account of rain by Umpire Myers today in the middle of the third inning, when the score stood three to nothing in favor of Augusta. Kilroy and Burns were Augusta's battery, and Crowell and Hillery for Nashville.

The batting order to morrow will be, Americans: Sowders, 1 b; Hillery, 3 b; Cullen, 2 b; Werrick, ss; Voss, p; Rhue, lf; Hellman, c; Bryan, cf; Crowell, rf.

The Game in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, April 30.—[Special.]—Rain prevented the playing of the game between the Birminghams and the Chattanoogas. It will be played to-morrow, weather permitting. The impression is gaining ground that Parsons, Birmingham's pitcher, sold out the game yesterday. There is a strong feeling in the association favoring blacklisting, as this is the second time he has been suspected.

Games Elsewhere.

New York—Metropolitans 1, Athletics 2.
Hartford—Providence 12, Hartford 2.
Washington—Nationals 7, Wilmingtons 2.
Newark—Newarks 4, New Yorks 8.
Philadelphia—Trentons 7, Philadelphias 10.
Brooklyn—Brooklyns 12, Baltimores 1.
St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Chicago 2.
Springfield—Springfields 7, Arctics 2.
Jersey City—Bostons 3, Jersey City 4.

Peculiar People.

A queer old gentleman in Washington has a hobby for keeping up a home for elderly and debilitated cats. He has a house full of them. He is the victim of dyspepsia, which has to a certain extent unsettled his mind, and made him odd. Don't ever let your dyspepsia go so far as that. You can check it, and drive it completely out by using Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. R. T. Heron, St. George's, S. C., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, and have found great relief."

Wants the Facts Known.

Mr. Editor:—I and my neighbors have been led so many times into buying different things for the liver, kidneys and blood that have done us more harm than good, I feel it due your readers to advise them, when an honest and good medicine like Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic can be had.

Very truly, AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

THE number of mules attached to a hearse denotes the respectability of a funeral at Rio Janeiro.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's perfumes, toilet soaps and other toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.

"SANITATE! Sanitate!" is the paroxysmal but timely editorial outcry of the Memphis Appeal.

Vitality of Great Men

Is not always innate or born with them, but many instances are known where it has been acquired by the pe[rsist]ent and judicious use of Dr. Harter's Iro[n Tonic].

AMONG the weste[rn citi]es Chicago expended the most in new [buildings l]ast year, the sum aggregating $20,689,[000; Min]neapolis comes next with $7,621,000; St. [Paul], $7,266,000; St. Louis, $6,764,791; Kansas City, $6,680,600; Omaha, $4,107,400; Detroit, $3,676,227 and Milwaukee, $3,036,531. None other reached $3,000,000.

WHEAT, now the most important cereal crop cultivated in all parts of the world, and one of the principal articles of human food, was derived from wild grass, and can only be improved and maintained by careful culture. Although widely disseminated, it is nowhere found growing wild.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
In Constipation.

Dr. J. N. Robinson, Medina, O., says: "In cases of indigestion, constipation and nervous prostration, its results are happy."

THE Popolo Romano lately printed the following advertisement in English: "A Roman gentleman wishes to marry English, American or German lady. Very serious affair. Apply W. W."

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street New York

Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. fu no



How few understand what a perfect fit is? That painful period of "breaking in" is deemed essential to every new outfit. This is positively unnecessary. The scientific principles applied to the numerous shapes and sizes of "the Hanan" shoe, insures perfect fit, and their flexibility, absolute freedom from the tortures of "breaking in," as they are easy and comfortable from the first day. Sold everywhere. Ask your shoe dealer for them.
HANAN & SON.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,
35 Peachtree Street.
tu fri Sole Agents for Atlanta.

DIAMONDS!

We are making a leading specialty of DIAMONDS and our facilities for handling these goods are such that we can guarantee a saving of a handsome percentage to any purchaser of these goods.

We carry at all times a select stock of MOUNTED and loose stones and invite an inspection of our goods, and comparison of prices.

[J]. P. STEVENS & CO.
JEWELERS.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.
BRIDGES, ROOFS AND TURN-TABLES.
Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.
SUBSTRUCTURES AND FOUNDATIONS A SPECIALTY
Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application.

PICTURE FRAMES,

Engravings, Mouldings,
BRACKETS, CHROMOS, ETC:
Making Picture Frames to Order a Specialty.

CABINET FRAMES

In Bronze, Gold and Plush,
WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
EMORY W. LOVEJOY,
ap23—d3m 5thp No. 4 Marietta St.

SEE WHAT

Hon. Evan P. Howell,

PRESIDENT NEW

H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE CO.

SAYS.

Office Atlanta Constitution,
February 11th, 1885.

Messrs. Phillips & Crew—

Gentlemen; In reply to your inquiry I have to say that the Knabe Grand Piano, bought from your firm in 1882, remains as good to day as when first bought, and it is played upon almost daily. It gives, to us and our friends, great pleasure. I believe Nothing Can Excel the Knabe Piano in power, quality of tone and evenness, combined with elasticity of touch.

I cheerfully commend your firm and the Knabe Piano.

EVAN P. HOWELL.

Governor Henry D. McDaniel.
Professor Alfredo Barili.
Governor R. B. Bullock.
Atlanta Female Seminary, 5.
Hon. Evan P. Howell, president.
Miss Willie Howard.
New H. I. Kimball House.
Hon. N. J. Hammond.
Mrs. S. J. Binyon.
Hon. Harry Jackson.
L. DeGive.
Hon. Mark Hardin.
Henry W. Grady, Esq.
Hon. R. J. Lowry.
Julius L. Brown, Esq.
Major Livingston Mims.
Hon. J. W. Renfroe.
Judge Emory Speer.
H. I. Kimball House.
Markham House and 150 other well known and critical Atlantians have bought and have in use the world renowned Knabe Pianos from
PHILLIPS & CREW, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION,

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30th, 1885.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman,
CAMPBELL WALLACE, } Commissioners.
L. N. TRAMMELL.

CIRCULAR NO. 58.

Sylvania Railroad Company—Freight and Passenger Tariff.

On and after May 15th, 1885, the Sylvania Railroad Company will be allowed to charge for the transportation of freight and passengers as follows:

Freight—On classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A. E. G. and H. add fifty (50) per cent to Commissioners' Standard Tariff.
On class J. (cotton) add twenty (20) per cent to Standard Tariff.
Fertilizers, L. C. L. add twenty (20) per cent to class K. Fertilizers in car loads of not less than ten (10) tons of two thousand (2,000) pounds each add twenty (20) per cent to class M. On classes B. C. D. F. L. M. N. O. P. and R. apply Commissioners Standard Tariff.

Passenger—Four (4) cents per mile (class B.)

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary. JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.

REMOVAL.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
A. P. Stewart & Co.

I SHALL VACATE THE PREMISES No. 9 WHITEhall street, on 1st of March, and in the meantime offer great bargains in the line of

Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Lard Cans,
Oil Tanks,

Oil Cans, Tubs, Brooms, Feather Dusters, Bird Cages, Toilet Sets, Buckets, Wooden and Metal, Ice Cream Freezers, Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets Ovens, Kitchen Tin and Brass Ware, Coffee Pots, etc. Also, an extensive assortment of

PLUMBING GOODS,

Chandeliers, Bibcocks, Globe Valves, Piping of all kinds, Bath Tubs, Water-closet Fixtures. Galvanized Iron Ware, together with everything in the of House Furnishing Goods.

Don't forget the sign of the

"BIG DOG," 9 Whitehall St.

5thp R. KNAPP, Assignee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING OR ANY KIND of office work to do at night. Address C. Constitution. 2

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH 7 ROOMS, ONE block from Wheat street car line, lot 50x200, splendid well water, some of the most choice fruit trees in Atlanta. Address, Residence, Constitution office. 4t

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE LIGHT, PLEASant work, to be done at home—any one can do it—we furnish steady work and have over 200 ladies now working for us who are earning from $1 to $2 a day. For sample, particulars, etc., send 16 cents to Cohen & Co., 50 Bedford st., Boston, Mass. 30t.

G. W. ADAIR

Will sell at Courthouse door, Tuesday, sale day, May 5th, at 11 o'clock sharp, that beautiful lot on east side of Jackson street at the entrance of Forest avenue. Go out and examine the lot with plat and attend sale

May 1, 3, 4, 5. G W. ADAIR.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN KELLY & ROSSER'S RINK, A double and open watch charm, with red and green stone, rustic gold; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to 14 and 16 Marietta street.

$25.00 REWARD—ONE SOLITAIRE DIAmond eardrop. Finder will please leave it at Abe Fry's jewelry store. Any jeweler having such brought to him will please report to address given.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,500 TO LOAN ON LONG time. Terms reasonable. Address "Cash" at once, care Constitution office. 2

LOANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TONtine insurance policies, same purchased. Address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," box 148, P. O., Atlanta, Ga.

ALFRED GREGORY & CO., 24½ PEACHTREE street, Atlanta, are prepared to place long time real estate loans without unnecessary delay at low rates. wed, th, fri, sat, tu.

$10000 TO ADVANCE ON CITY PROPERTY interest 8 per cent. Gholstin & Krouse.

$25000 TO BUY PURCHASE MONEY NOTES on city property. Gholstin & Krouse.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

HORSES, MULES AND COWS PASTURED BY Harper & Burroughs, on South river, four miles from Atlanta, $1.50 per month. Address Harper & Burroughs, care Cole & Cook, Atlanta, Ga. 1wk

FOR SALE, A PERFECT BROKE FAMILY HORSE harness and saddle. Any lady or child can ride or drive him; stands without hitching; can be seen at Taylor's stable. No need of any second hand man applying. J. C. Lindsay, of Kentucky tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

I WILL SELL AT A BARGA[IN] TEN VERY handsome high grade Jer[sey] heifers, W. J. Houston, Decatur, Ga.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution. tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, 22 West Mitchell street. Apply to James A. Watson or M. Barnett, on the premises. 29 1w

4 ROOM HOUSE AND 2 ROOM KITCHEN, VERY nice and close in, $18. Smith & Dallas. May 1—2t

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST DAY OF AUgust next, that fine four story and basement storehouse, Nos. 6 and 8 Pryor street, immediately opposite the Kimball house and now occupied by Crane, Boylston & Co. as a wholesale dry goods house. Apply to J. C. Peck, No. 10 Collins street. dlm

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

TWO GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS, CLOSETS and hall attached, with cook room and stove, if desired. Apply 111 E. Garnett street. E. D. Cheshire. 30,2t

FOR RENT—1 FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GENtleman; also 1 sidesaddle and set of harness for sale cheap. Apply at 49 Wheat. wed, fri, su

For Rent—Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS IN BRICK building No. 76 Spring, corner of Luckie st. 2t

FOR RENT—TWO SPLENDID CONNECTING rooms, furnished or unfurnished, near postoffice; 63 Luckie street. 2t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

NOTICE—THE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT railroad company offers for rent its vacant freight depot in Atlanta, with the use of adjacent track. Apply to the undersigned at the office of said company. L. P. Grant, president. Atlanta, October 25th, 1884.

PERSONAL.

WM. RENNIE, EXPERT BOOKKEEPER AND accountant, 44 Marietta st. Bookkeeping taught. Books written up night or da[y], 15 years practical experience. Highest testim[on]ials. tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO S[END 60] cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. tf.

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column. tf

GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAN keep their houses full by advertising in our en cent column. tf

A SOUTHERN HOME IN A NORTHERN CITY. Cool and pleasant rooms, newly furnished, centrally located; home comforts; terms moderate; transients taken. Mrs. E. H. Mitchell, 102 East Twenty-Third street, New York City. 2w

BOARDERS WANTED—PERSONS WHO DESIRE choice rooms with board will please call at the brick residence No. 19 Houston street. Table boarders desired. wed.fri.sun

144 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK; SUPErior board, pleasant rooms, moderate charges, many southern references. May 1—1 aw—3m.

MRS. E. A. CURTIS, HAVING REMOVED FROM 89 East Mitchell street, to that new and desirable brick dwelling, No. 26 Houston street, can accommodate a few more boarders with bright, cheerful rooms. Parlors newly furnished. sun-tu-fri

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGING, CAPItol House, 42 E. Mitchell st. $4.00 and $4.50 per week, $1.[0]0 per day.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG GIRLS IN city or country, (distance no object) to work for us at their homes. The business is something entirely new and easily learned. Good salary. We have large orders and take all you can make. No canvasing or peddling; no glass painting; particulars free. F. Eaton, New England Trading Co., Boston, Mass. Box 5153. 3

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter; apply at No. 85 Peachtree street. J.W. Weitzell. May 1—2t.

EMPLOYMENT.—LOCAL OR TRAVELING. State which preferred. Also salary per month. All expenses advanced. Wages promptly paid. Sloan & Co., 294 George street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR "QUEEN PROtector" daisy stocking and skit supporters, shoulder braces, bustles, bosom forms, dress shields, safety belts, sleeve protector, etc.; entirely new devices, unprecedented profits; we have 500 agents making $100 monthly. Address with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 9 So., May st., Chicago. fri sun tus

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN ALL PARTS of the United States as agents for the magnificent new Book about the City of Washington, entitled "The National Capital, Past and Present," by Stilson Hutchins, Editor of "The Washington Post," and Joseph West Moore. 200 beautiful illustrations, showing all the points of interest. Finest and most interesting book of the year. Sells rapidly, and agents are making from $30 to $50 per week. All the Government institutions illustrated and described, and also Arlington and Mount Vernon. Also contains a complete illustrated account of the inauguration of President Cleveland, with beautiful engravings of more than fifty of the finest residences of promin[ent] persons. Send for circular and terms to A. M. A[LL]EN & CO., Post Building, Washington, D. C.
may 1-d&w-1t

COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL FINDINGS.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, WHISTLES, GAUGES, ETC.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

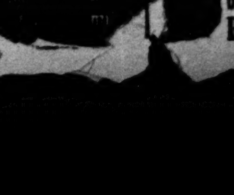
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GENERAL MILL FURNISHERS,

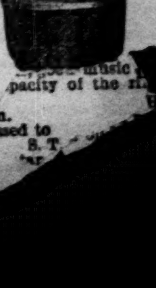
ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.



Rubber and Linen Hose for Fire Departments, Mills, Railroads and Garden purposes, Spools, Bobbins, Shuttles, Reeds and ...



Headquarters for "Hoyt's" Leather Belting and "N. Y. Belting and Packing Co.'s" Extra Rubber Belting, Hose, Packing, etc.



W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED.—Atlanta 6s, 7s or 8s, long dates.
Central Bank Block stock.
Atlanta and West Pt. stock and debentures
Georgia Pacific R. R. 1st. 6s.
FOR SALE—Georgia 7s, due 1886.
Georgia 7s, due 1896.
Central R. R. stock and Debentures.
Southwestern R. R. Stock.
Long term loans on real estate negotiated.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE DISposition to economise and save by our laboring population

The Gate City National Bank

Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on and after the first day of January 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST for any amount not less than $5.
L. J. HILL,
President Gate City National Bank.
E. S. McCANDLESS, Cashier. 1st col 6p

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSIness, buy and sell Exchange, discount approved paper. Allow interest at rate of five per cent per annum on time deposits.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.
BANKERS.

JAMES' BANK.
Established 1860.

DOES AN EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSIness of all kinds, the same as other banks. Accounts of banks, merchants and others thankfully received. Allows interest on time deposits. City collections made free. Open 8 to 4.
1y JOHN H. JAMES, Banker.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 30, 1885.

Money is in good demand.

New York exchange buying at par to ⅛ premium; selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. Bonds con.	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	107	Ga. R. 6s,1910	105	107½
Ga. 7, 1886	104	106	Ga. R. 6s,1922	105	108
Ga. 7s, gold	111	113	Cen.R.7s,1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	C. C. & A. 1st	106	108
S. C., Brown	104	107	A. & C. 1st	109	112
Savannah 5s	88	90	A. & C. inc	70	75
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	118	120	M. & A. ind	98	100
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	107	110	W. of Ala. 1st	105	108
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	111	114	do. 2d	107	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	109	112	Ga. Pac. ind	95	97
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	103	105	E.T.V.& G.1st consol. 5s	47	49
Atl'ta 6s, S.D.	100	103			
Atl'ta 5s	95	96	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	105	107	Georgia	149	151
Macon 6s	103	106	At. & Char	65	70
Columbus 5s	86	88	Southwest'n	114	116
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atl'ta Nat'l	200	—	Central	68	71
Merch'ts B'k	108	110	Central deb	86	89
St'e State Ga	120	150	Aug. & Sav	116	118
Gate City Nat.	100	105	A. & W. Pt	94	96
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	95	97
Ga. R. 6s,1897	104	106	C. C. & A	18	19

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The stock market has been little more active to day, and there has been somewhat of a better distribution of business done. Prices were strong at opening. Pacific Mail being the feature, and later in the day they were steady and then heavy. Before three o'clock they became strong again and closed on slight [illegible] reaction for many shares at prices [illegible] which show a net gain of [illegible] with [illegible], and ½ to 2c for some in active stocks. [illegible] stocks are lower. Pacific Mail's strength was due to the statement that the Chinese shippers were withdrawing their freight from English bottoms and sending it by the Pacific Mail. Sales, 135,000 shares.

Exchange 486. Money 1½@1. Sub-treasury balances; Coin $139,363,000: currency $24,092,000. Governments quiet; 4s 121⅞; 3s 102⅜. State bonds a shade lower.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	87	Mobile & Ohio	6½
do. Class B 5s	102	N. & C.	36
Ga. 6s	†101	N. O. Pac firsts	55
Ga. 7s mortgage	†104½	N. Y. Central	89¾
North Carolinas	†80	Norfolk & W'n pre	18¾
do. new	18	Northern Pac	17¼
do. funding	11	do. preferred	39⅞
N. C. con. Brown	107½	Pacific Mail	56⅞
Tennessee 6s	†47¼	Reading	15⅞
Virginia 6s	†39	Rich. & Allegheny	
Virginia consols	†46	Richmond & Dan	49
Chesap'ke & Ohio	4	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	21¾
Chicago & N. W.	95¾	Rock Island	112⅝
do. preferred	130½	St. Paul	70¾
Den & Rio Grande	5½	do. preferred	104
Erie	12	Texas Pacific	10
East Tenn. R. R.	3¼	Union Pacific	46¾
Lake Shore	58⅞	Wab. St. L. & Pac	2½
L. & N.	30¾	do. preferred	6
Memphis & Char	36	Western Union	59

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered §Asked

LONDON, April 30—4:30 p. m.—Consols 95 1-16.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 30, 1885.

New York—There was a decided downward tendency in the cotton market this week. Futures ruled quiet and dull, and shrinkages in futures amounted to ⅝@¾c. To-day the market closed firm.

Net receipts for five days 11,953 bales, against 16,526 bales last year; exports 21,619 bales; last year 22,861 bales; stock 556,647 bales; last year 559,371 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
May	10.45@	May	10.51@
June	10.58@	June	10.52@
July	10.70@	July	10.59@
August	10.73@	August	10.63@
September	10.49@	September	10.48@
October	10.12@	October	10.06@

Closed firm; sales 11,000 bales.

Local—Very quiet; nothing doing. We quote: Strict good middling 10¾c; good middling 10 5-16c; middling 10⅛c; strict low middling 10⅛c; low middling 10 1-16c; tinges 10 1-16c; middling stains 9 15-16c; low middling stains 9 13-16c; inferior 8@9½.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	3
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	1
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	4
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	8
Receipts previously	169,132
Total	169,140
Stock September 1	997
Grand total	170,137

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,603
Shipments previously	159,894
Local consumption for the week	254
Local consumption since September 1	7,168
Total	168,919
Actual stock on hand	1,218

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to-day	8
Same day last year	28
Showing a decrease of	20
Receipts for the week	54
Same week last year	221
Showing a decrease of	167
Receipts since September 1	169,140
Same time last year	145,818
Showing an increase of	23,322

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—Noon—Cotton weak but now improving; middling uplands 5 13-16; middling Orleans 5⅞; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 18,000; American 15,800; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 40-64; June and July delivery 5 43-64, 5 45-64; July and August delivery 5 47-64, 5 49-64; August and September delivery 5 51-64, 5 53-64; September and October delivery 5 47-64, 5 50-64; October and November delivery 5 40-64; November and December delivery [illegible]; futures opened steadier.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—2:00 p. m.—Cotton, good middling uplands 5 11-16; [illegible] ordinary 5 3-16; good middling Texas 5⅞; middling Texas 5¾; low middling 5⅝; good ordinary 5 9-16; ordinary 5 5-16; good middling Orleans 5⅞; middling Orleans 5¾; low middling 5⅝; good ordinary 5 9-16; ordinary 5 5-16; sales of American 10,400 bales; uplands low middling clause April delivery 5 40-64, value; April and May delivery 5 40-64, value; May and June delivery 5 41-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 46-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 50-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 54-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 51-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 42-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 40-64, sellers; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 43-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 43-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 48-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 52-64, buyers; August and September 5 56-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 52-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 44-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 42-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, April 30—Holiday; net receipts 46 bales; gross 387; sales none; consolidated net receipts 905; exports to Great Britain 2,735; to continent 600.

GALVESTON, April 30—Cotton nominal; middling 10¼; net receipts 175 bales; gross 175; sales none; stock 9,802.

NORFOLK, April 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 122 bales; gross 122; stock 5,293; sales 115; exports coastwise 891.

WILMINGTON, April 30—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10¼; net receipts 26 bales; gross 26; sales none; stock 1,437.

SAVANNAH, April 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 63 bales; gross 63; sales none; stock 11,106.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 358 bales; gross 358; sales 1,000; stock 131,257; exports to Great Britain 2,735; to continent 640.

MOBILE, April 30—Cotton unsettled; middling 10 1-16; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales 300; stock 14,012; exports coastwise 833.

MEMPHIS, April 30—Cotton dull; middling 10 3-16; net receipts 118 bales; shipments 1,078; sales 850; stock 31,355; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, April 30—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 33 bales; shipments —; sales 200.

CHARLESTON, April 30—Cotton dull; middling 10¼; net receipts 38 bales; gross 38; sales 800; stock 5,807; exports coastwise 519.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, April 30—The first day's trading on the floor of the new exchange hall was full of excitement. The attendance was unusually large, and due in a large degree to the quarrel between the board of trade and the Western Union telegraph company, which culminated to-day and resulted in the collapsing of the tickers service, by means of which brokers have been enabled to keep the run of the markets without leaving their offices, but the absence of which compelled them to be present in the trading pits to know the course of values. The cutting off of quotations served as a dampener upon the open board of trade and the bucket shops, and the immediate effect was to centralize trading and confine it closely to the big board. Foreign news was likewise of an extremely war-like tenor, and this served to make a brisk market and higher prices. June wheat opened at about 93¼c, or 2c higher than the close on Tuesday, and then rose 1⅝c additional, fell back ⅞c but advanced again and closed about ⅜c under top figures. The feeling was somewhat easier on the afternoon board on the theory that late foreign news tempered more strongly of peace.

Corn was active, strong and higher with top prices soon after the opening, the market closing for the day fully 1¼c over Tuesday.

Oats ruled active and closed ⅝@1¼c higher.

Provisions ruled quiet and easy and closed lower.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 30, 1885.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 30—Market firm, and for all kinds of grain and prices are moving upward. Flour—Best patent $7; extra fancy $6; fancy $5.75; extra family $5.25@$5.50; choice family $5.00@$5.75; family $4.50@$4.75; extra $4.00@$4.50. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.25; No. 3 do. $1.20. Bran—Large sacks $1.20; small $1.25. Corn Meal—70@72c; bolted 72c. Grits—$3.75@4.00. Corn—St. Charles white 72c; No. 2 white 72c; No. 2 white mixed 71c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—White 51c; No. 2 mixed 50c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.15; small bales $1.15; No. 2, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; Tennessee mixed 85c; clover 85c. Peas—Red $1.15; clay $1.20; mixed $1.05@$1.10.

BALTIMORE, April 30—Flour firm and active; Howard street and western superfine $3.65@$3.90; extra $4.10@$4.60; family $4.65@$5.50; city mills superfine $3.50@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.25; Rio brands $5.00. Wheat, southern higher and firm; western irregular unsettled and active; southern red $1.08@$1.10; amber $1.12@$1.15; No. 1 Maryland $1.03⅞ asked; No. 2 western winter red spot $1 01⅛@$1.02¼. Corn, southern higher and firm; western higher and fairly active; southern white 62@63; yellow 60@61.

ST. LOUIS, April 30—Flour unchanged; family $3.80@$3.90. Wheat unsettled, nervous and irregular, but fluctuations were not wide and prices closed below top figures, but ⅞@1¼c above yesterday: No. 2 red fall cash $1.06@$1.07; May $1.05⅞@$1.06⅞. Corn dull; closed ⅞@⅜c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed 47⅞@48 cash; 47@47¼ May. Oats steady for options; cash sharply higher; No. 2 mixed cash 38¾@44, according to location; May 37⅞@38.

NEW YORK, April 30—Flour, southern firm; common to fair extra $4.00@$4.65; good to choice $4.60@$5.75. Wheat, spot ½@1c higher; ungraded red 91@$1.08¼; do. white $1.04¼; No. 2 red May $1.03⅞@$1 04⅜. Corn, spot ¼@½c better and moderately active; ungraded 58@61; No. 2 May 58¼@59¼; June 58¾@59⅞. Oats ¼@½c higher; No. 2 42¾@42⅞. Hops quiet and steadily held; common to choice 10@17.

CHICAGO, April 30—Flour unchanged. Wheat excited and unsettled; No. 2 May 91@92⅛; June 93@94⅝; No. 2 spring 91⅛@91⅝. Corn firmer and moderately active; closed 1c over Tuesday; cash 48⅜@49; May 48⅛@49⅞. Oats active and higher; No. 2 cash 37⅝@38; May 36½@36⅞; June 36¾@37⅞.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Flour strong and higher; family $4.45@$4.65. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red winter $1.08@$1.09. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 54@55. Oats higher; No. 2 mixed 41.

LOUISVILLE, April 30—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 longberry $1.02; No. 2 red winter $1.00. Corn higher; No. 2 white 55; do. mixed 53. Oats, No. 2 mixed 39.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 30—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11¼@12½c; choice 11c; prime 10½c; fair 10@10½c; ordinary 9@10c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 7¾c; standard granulated 6¾@7c; standard A 6½c; off A 6¼c; white extra C 6c; yellow C 5⅛@5¾c; New Orleans plantation granulated 6¾c; choice white clarified 6⅛c; prime white clarified 6¼; choice yellow 6⅛c; prime choice seconds 5½@6c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 60c; choice kettle 55c; prime kettle 50c; choice centrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do. 27@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@35. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 12c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $6.50; do. ½ bbls $3.50; do. ¼ bbls, $2.00; kits 45. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 14c. Matches—Round wood, ⅌ gross $1.20; ⅌ 200 $1.74; ⅌ 300 $2.75; ⅌ 400 $4.50. Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice—Choice 7c; prime 6½c. Salt—Liverpool $1.25; Virginia 80c. Cheese—Choice cream 13½@15c; factory 11@13c; ¾ cream 10c.

NEW YORK, April 30—Coffee, spot fair Rio quiet at 8⅜c; No. 7 Rio spot 6.80; May 6.50. Sugar firm and quiet; centrifugal 5 1-16; muscovado 4 9-16@4⅞; fair to good refining 4⅜@4⅞; refined firm; C 4⅜@4¾; extra C 4⅞@5; white extra C 5⅛@5 3-16; yellow 4 7-16@4⅞; off A 5¼@5⅝; mould A 5⅞; standard A 5 9-16@5⅝; confectioners A 5¾@5 13-16; cut loaf and crushed 6⅛@6 9-16; powdered 6@6⅛; granulated 6 1-16@6⅛; Cubes 6⅛. Molasses firm; 50-test 18. Rice quiet; domestic 4⅛@6¼; rangoon 4⅜@4⅞.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 7@9⅝. Sugar steady; common to good fair 4⅛@4⅝; yellow clarified 5⅛@5⅝. Molasses steady; common to good common 17@22; prime to strictly prime 26@33. Rice very dull; Louisiana 4⅜@5⅝.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Sugar dull and lower; hards refined 6⅛@7¾; New Orleans 4¾@5¼.

CHICAGO, April 30—Sugar firm; standard A 5⅞; granulated 6⅛@6⅜.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 30—Mess pork quiet and easy; April and May $11.65@$11.75; June $11.80@$11.92½. Lard quiet and unchanged; cash and May 6.85@6.87½; June 6.95@6.97½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 4.25; short ribs 5 8; short clear 6.20@6.50.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Pork dull at $11.87½@$12.00. Lard in fair demand; current make 6.71¼@6.75. Bulk meats in moderate demand; shoulders 4⅝; short ribs 5.90. Bacon easier; shoulders 5⅛; short ribs 6⅞; short clear 7.10.

LOUISVILLE, April 30—Provisions dull. Mess pork $12.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 6.15; clear sides 6⅜. Bacon, shoulders 5⅛; clear rib sides 6.80; clear sides 7⅛; hams, sugar-cured 10@10⅞. Lard, choice leaf 8⅞.

ST. LOUIS, April [illegible] provisions dull with only a job trade. Pork [illegible] ment as the [illegible] long clear 5.90; short ribs [illegible] [illegible] 6.65 [illegible] Lard 6.70.

ATLANTA, April 30—Clear rib sides 6⅝@7c; shoulders 5¼c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams, large average, 11½@12½c; small do. 12½@13c. Lard—Tierces, refined 7¾@8c; leaf 9⅛@9⅞c.

NEW YORK, April 30—Pork firm; mess spot $12.75@$13.00. Middles dull; long clear 6⅜. Lard 2@4 points lower and dull; western steam spot 7.05@7.12½; May 7.14.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, April 30—Apples—$4.00@$4.75. Lemons—$3.00@$4.00 ⅌ box. Oranges—$3.00@$4.00 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.25@$2.50. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—⅌ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ⅌ gal; $14.00 ⅌ bbl. California Pears—$5.00 ⅌ box. Citron—25@40c. Almonds—20. Pecans—12. Brazils—10. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Very dull, especially apples: rough dried peaches 4½@5cc; dried apples 3@4c: evaporated peaches 6@10c; dried apples 3@4c: evaporated 7@10c, owing to quality. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 6c; North Carolina 6c; Virginia 6½; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra. Cider—Apple barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $4.00; crab, barrels $4.50; ½ barrels $4.50. In good demand.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, April 30—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Whisky steady at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, April 30—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, April 30—Whisky firm at $1.15.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 30—Turpentine steady at 28¾; rosin firm; strained 87½ bid; good strained 90 bid; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.10; yellow dip and virgin $1.55.

SAVANNAH, April 30—Turpentine 28⅛; sales 100 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained 95@$1.15; sales 500 barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 30—Turpentine firm at 29; rosin firm; strained 90; good strained 95.

NEW YORK, April 30—Rosin quiet at $1.05@$1.08; turpentine quiet at 32½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 30—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $4.00. Trace-chains 30@70. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $9.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00@$5.00. Wel. buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2¼ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot $1.85.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 30—Eggs—12½@13c. Butter—Strictly choice Tennessee 25c: choice 20@22½c; other grades 12½@18c; Jersey 30@33. Poultry—Young chickens 22@25c; hens 30@32c; cocks 25c; ducks 23@25c; live turkeys 12½c ⅌ lb. Dressed Poultry—None coming in now. Irish Potatoes—New $5 00@$6.00 ⅌ bbl; old $2.30@$2.40. Sweet Potatoes—75@90c. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—Choice eastern $4.50@$5.00. Cabbage—2@3c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, April 30—Leather—Market steady; G. D. 22@25; F. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40.

ATLANTA, April 30—Bagging — 1¾ lbs 10@10⅛c; 1½ lbs 10⅛@10⅜c. Iron ties—Arrow $1.40@$1.45 ⅌ bundle.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, April 30—Mules strong and firm with demand active. Plug horses in good request; harness horses dull with no demand and few offering. We quote: Horses, plug, round lots, $90@$125. Mules, car lots, $120@$150, owing to grade.

CINCINNATI, April 30—Hogs steady; common and light $3.60@$4.00; packing and butchers $4.20@$4.80.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis.

"WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND"

Has been tested and recommended by the best physicians in this country

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

and is pronounced an absolute specific for every form and condition of WOMB DISEASE. A trial means a cure.

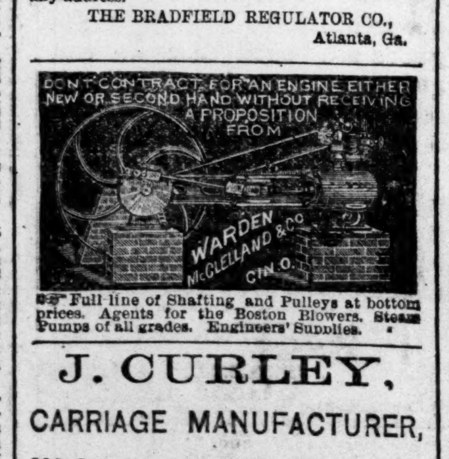
BRADFIELD'S

Don't suffer, MOTHERS, SISTERS, WIVES and DAUGHTERS any longer, when this great remedy is in your reach, and you can be your own doctor. Don't peril your lives or ruin your health by longer waiting, but if troubled with any disease peculiar to your sex, try a bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator.

FEMALE REGULATOR

Our "Treatise on Woman and Her Diseases," should be in every family, and is mailed FREE to any address.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.



Full line of Shafting and Pulleys at bottom prices. Agents for the Boston Blowers. Steam Pumps of all grades. Engineers' Supplies.

J. CURLEY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

238, 240, 242, 244 STATE STREET,
and 60, 62, 64, 66 and 68
BOERUM PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FINE CARRIAGES FOR
TOWN AND COUNTRY USE.

Broughams, Landaus, Victorias, Coupes, 5 Glass Landaus, Cabriolets, Landaulettes, Berlin Coaches, Vis a Vis, Bridino Phaetons, Ladies' Phaetons, Standhope Carts, Dog Carts, Village Carts, Tandem Carts, Top Road Wagons, No-Top Road Wagons. Strictly of our own manufacture. We refer to Captain Everett, of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co.

FUSSELL'S WHITE LETTERS

(Enameled on Copper.) For window signs. Warranted 5 yrs. Send for price-list. E. T. FUSSELL, 516 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

BILIOUSINE!

Don't Fail to Try It

We invite all who need a Medicine to call at our Store, 69 Peachtree street, and give this Medicine a trial daily, free of charge.

For Female Weaknesses

And all troubles of the Urinary Organs it is one of the best of medicines; in cases of Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Dyspepsia and Constipation and Piles, it has never been known to fail.

If Biliousine would not do what we claim for it, how foolish it would be for us to have you call and try it free every day.

IT HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL.

J. B. & W. L. MASON,
Store Managers.
SNOW & EARLE, Sole Agents,
Providence, R. I.

HOTELS.

THE ARTESIAN HOUSE
ALBANY, GEORGIA,

FOR LEASE AFTER 1ST MAY NEXT. ITS PURE water and complete arrangements will at all times ensure a crowded house. Apply to
GREENFIELD, DAVIS & CO.,
april 24—1m Albany, Ga.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A BARGAIN (THE OWNER GOING North) in a nice lot with brick sidewalk, gas and water main. Lot has on it a 6 room Cottage with modern improvements. Bath room, closets and 2 room servants house, all in perfect order.
G. W. ADAIR.

Free TRIAL. Send for Newsstrat[illegible] ... Dr. A. G. OLIN, Box 242, Chicago.

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OFFICE OF

S. H. VENABLE & CO.,

9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF contract work such as Masonry, Earth Excavating, Street Paving, furnishing and sitting Curbing Flagging and putting down Concrete Pavements. Will also furnish all kinds of cut and uncut Granite for building purposes.

Special attention paid to furnishing Granite Blocks for street paving throughout the union on short notice.

8,000 yards Lynch's quarry building Stone for sale on bank or delivered.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L. S. L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $100,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS TAKE PLACE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING. CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1885—180th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$60,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Monday Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Louisiana State Lottery

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address
Dave C Johnston, Covington, Ky.
Amounts of $5.00 and over, by Express at expense.

DR. RICE,

For 25 years at 37 Court Place, now at
322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky
Bet. Third and Fourth,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency
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SYPHILIS [illegible]
GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, [illegible] Gonorrhea
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Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
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PRIVATE COUNSELOR
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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Office: Corner of Wall and Peachtree streets, on second floor.

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Contractor and Builder
For Wood and Brick Buildings.
Office: Room No. 9, Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY.
E. M. WORD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Decatur, Ga.
Correspondence solicited.

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Attorneys at Law,
Dawson, Georgia.
Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

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Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal. Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Room 22, Gate City National Bank Building. 1y

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GERMAN AND AMERICAN DISPENSARY,
Treats all diseases peculiar to woman. Publishes "Womans' Banner of Life." Send ten cents for next number. No. 7½ North Broad street.

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ATLANTA SURGICAL INFIRMARY,
For males and females, No. 107 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of
J. Mc. F. GASTON, M. D.,
with competent assistants, and trained nurses.
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19 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
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THE OPIUM HABIT
CURED IN TWO WEEKS!
And On the Most Fair and Safe Terms.

I want it distinctly and emphatically understood that you are not to pay one cent for medicine or board till you could conscientiously be qualified that you are free of the habit. Address
J. A. NELMS, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH" for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.
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Necessity of Whitewash Ended
By the Use of
Plastic Paint.

For whitening and coloring inside or outside of churches, factories, mills, dwellings, barns, fences or for any purpose where whitewash or kalsomine is used.

A BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE and CHEAP ARTICLE

Should not be classified with lime. Its superiority over lime is like that of paint.

The sanitary features of Plastic Paint are greater than lime. It does not rub, peel, crack, wash off or change color. Manufactured by

THE PLASTIC PAINT CO.,
No. 109 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md
At Paint, Agricultural and General Stores.
Send for pamphlet.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

CENTRAL CITY LOTS
For Sale,

ON REASONABLE TERMS. FIVE CITY LOTS on Forsyth street, near First Baptist Church. Some lots improved and some vacant, known as the Simms place. Apply to
E. N. BROYLES,
apr24—d1m No. 8 South Broad St.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."

CHARTER OAK RANGES

THE MAGNIFICENT UNIFORMS

And the Set of Triple Silver-Plated

GUNCKEL

Band Instruments

To be Sold at

PUBLIC OUTCRY ON NEXT TUESDAY,

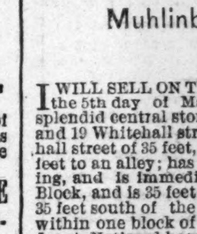
Can be seen until day of sale, at the Warerooms of the

ESTEY ORGAN CO.,

Corner Broad and Alabama streets.
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OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED.
By B. M. WOOLLEY,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians.
Send for my book on the Habits and their Cure. Free
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MOTHERS!
LOOK INTO THE MERITS OF THE
SOLAR TIP SHOES!



FOR YOUR BOYS. They will be A GREAT SAVING in MONEY, and your boys will be pleased. None genuine without trade-mark and "JOHN MUNDELL & Co." on each pair. Beware of imitations with names sounding similar to Solar Tip. THERE IS NO DISAPPOINTMENT with THESE SHOES, for they are as good as we represent them, and your dealer will say so too.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPErior court of said county: The petition of W. J. Northern, B. M. Wooley, Jas. P. Harrison, and Z. D. Harrison, shows that they have associated themselves under the name and style of the Cultivator Publishing Company and have purchased The Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, an agricultural newspaper and the Southern World, a semi-literary and industrial newspaper; that they purpose to continue the publication of said papers and other like periodicals in such form and manner as to them may seem expedient; that they have established their principal office and place of business in the city of Atlanta, in the county aforesaid; that their capital stock is fifty thousand dollars and that they have paid in eighteen thousand dollars.

Wherefore, they pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration thereof, under the name aforesaid and for the purposes aforesaid with all the power and privileges, rights and franchises, authorized by the laws of Georgia to be conferred on such corporations.
HARRISON & PEEPLES,
Petitioners attys.

Filed in office April 15, 1885.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
fri C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

City Tax.

My books are now open for receiving city tax returns. All tax payers are requested to make their returns during the month of April. Don't wait for the last few days and all come at once. My office is in the Chamber of Commerce building, opposite the new courthouse. Entrance on Hunter street.
D. A. COOK,
we fr su tf City Tax Receiver.

G. W. ADAIR.......................Auctioneer

Whitehall Street Store
Muhlinbrink Property.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1885, at 12 o'clock, that splendid central store property, known as No. 17 and 19 Whitehall street, having a front on Whitehall street of 35 feet, running back 141 and 125½ feet to an alley; has on it a two-story brick building, and is immediately opposite James' Bank Block, and is 35 feet north of Alabama street, and 35 feet south of the noted Centennial building, within one block of the Kimball house, passenger depot, National hotel, and of four banks, on the main thoroughfare of the city. Such property as this has been long sought for, and hard to find, and can only be had upon death of owner to settle up estate.

It is only necessary to describe the property so that non residents will recognize what will be sold. Capitalists here all know and understand the value of this kind of property.

Sold by order of court.
Terms cash.
G. W. ADAIR,
Master in Chancery.
ap 12, 19, 26, 28, 30, may 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE

Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat. Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath! used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,

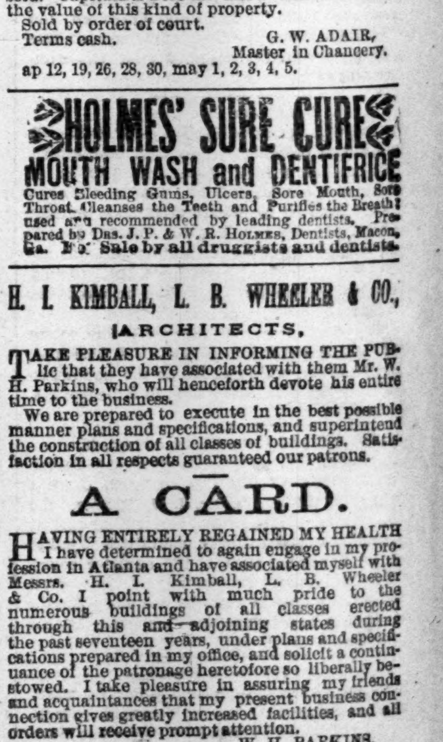
TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUBlic that they have associated with them Mr. W. H. Parkins, who will henceforth devote his entire time to the business.

We are prepared to execute in the best possible manner plans and specifications, and superintend the construction of all classes of buildings. Satisfaction in all respects guaranteed our patrons.

A CARD.

HAVING ENTIRELY REGAINED MY HEALTH I have determined to again engage in my profession in Atlanta and have associated myself with Messrs. H. I. Kimball, L. B. Wheeler & Co. I point with much pride to the numerous buildings of all classes erected through this and adjoining states during the past seventeen years, under plans and specifications prepared in my office, and solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. I take pleasure in assuring my friends and acquaintances that my present business connection gives greatly increased facilities, and all orders will receive prompt attention.
W. H. PARKINS,
Architect and Superintendent.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BONELESS BACON
NONE GENUINE
UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

THROUGH THE CIT[Y]

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERE[D] ... THE STREETS.

What the Scribes Found to Write About Yest... The Courts—The Police Department—W... The Real Estate Agents and Builders Are Doing—Accidents of the Day.

Spanish Mackeral and whiting at Done...

The mass meeting of the Baptists of At... which was expected to be held in the S... church on next Sunday, May 3rd, is postp... until the fourth Sunday in May.

T. C. Mayson, 3 and 5 Marietta street, ... groceries, vegetables, fruits, fresh meats, ... bread, ice, and anything else you want. ... him send for your orders; satisfaction gua... teed.

The Sunday school picnic of the Ce... Presbyterian church, yesterday, at Po... Springs, was a most delightful and ple... affair. The most of the day was spent in ... ing, romping, playing marbles, ball and ... corn sack races were indulged in, besides ... ning, jumping, swinging and a sumptuous ... enjoyable basket dinner. The latter was ... sided over by Mrs. C. S. Newton in an adm... ble way. There were about ... hundred and fifty present, and all were u... mous in pronouncing this one of the most ... joyable picnics of the season. Nothing ... curred to mar the pleasure of any.

WHITE ACQUITTED.

The Jury Return a Verdict of Not Gu... After an Hour's Consultation.

The argument in the case of Fred White, ch... ed with the murder of Eugene Robinson, was ... tinued when the superior court reassembled ... terday morning at half past eight o'clock. M... J. Winn concluded his speech for ... prosecution. Mr. J. A. Ande... opened the case for the defe... and spoke an hour and a half. He was follo... by General Gartrell, who closed for the defens... a speech of equal length. The court then ... recess for dinner. In the afternoon, after the c... reassembled, Solicitor General Charles D. Hill ... cluded the argument for the state. All ... speeches were strong presentations of ... evidence and the law. The jury paid the cl... attention to them, as did the large numbe... spectators who had met to witness the trial.

Judge Hammond's charge to the jury was ... and clear. At ten minutes past three the jury ... tired to their room, and the court took a rece... await their action.

Fred White, the accused, sat in the courtroo... the side of his father, waiting, without betra... the least nervousness or apprehension, the ver... on which depended his life or his liberty. ... demeanor during the entire trial was very c... His wife and baby were by him ... the morning, but they were not presen... the afternoon. The jury at half past four retu... to the court room, and the foreman handed ... verdict to the solicitor general, who opened it ... read: "We, the jury, find the prisoner not guil... There was not the slightest commo... in the court. A smile lit the ... of White's father, but he preserved his remark... composure as he had ever since the case ba... As soon as the court adjourned he was cord... congratulated by several friends upon his ac... tal, and his counsel were also the recipient... many compliments for the ab... they displayed in conducting his c... White left the courthouse with his father and ... or three friends, a free man. He had been ... bond of $3,000 ever since a few days after the ... ing.

THE EAST TENNESSEE RECEIVERSH...

The Case to Come up on Saturday—W... Will be Heard.

Judge Hammond, on the petition of the at... neys of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Geo... railroad, has issued a writ of nisi prius, calling ... the attorneys of Angier and others, on whose ... Judge Dorsey was appointed temporary recei... of the Georgia division, to show cause why ... question of the permanent receivership sho... not be heard at once.

The matter is set for a hearing on Satur... morning at 9 o'clock. The effect of the writ ... simply this. Judge Hammond, in issuing the ... der making Dorsey temporary receiver, intimated that he would not hear the question of the appointment of a permanent receiver until possession of the property was given to Dorsey. On Saturday he will hear argument on this point and after that will decide whether or not the question of the permanent receivership shall now be considered.

Major Fink, the receiver of the United Sta... court, is in the city and will remain until af... the hearing of the motion before Jud... Hammond to-morrow. The railroad will ... represented by Hopkins & Glenn, Judge Lochra... Major A. O. Bacon and Mr. Baxter, of Knoxvil... Against the motion for the present hearing w... appear Messrs. Hoke Smith, Julius L. Brow... Howard Van Epps, King & Spalding and Pat C... houn. The proceedings to-morrow will be wat... ed with great interest by the public genera... as well as by the parties directly at interest.

HE SHOT A NEGRO.

Patrolman Christophine Sends a Bal... Through Alf Jackson's Body.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Patrolm... Christophine shot and fatally wounded Alf Ja... son, a notoriously bad negro.

Several days ago Henry Mullins went to po... headquarters and stated that Alf Jackson ... stolen a pair of shoes from him. Mullens ... Jackson had been playing base ball near Ormon... grove. Mullens had taken off his shoes w... playing, but when the game was over and he w... for his shoes they were gone. Several pers... stated most positively that Jacks... had stolen the shoes, and the police be... hunting for Jackson. Night before last there ... a big negro blowout at the old match facto... Jackson was there; so was Mullens. Jackson ... wearing Mullens' shoes but as soon as he obser... that Mullens had noticed it ... left. Mullens went out ... secure a policeman and found Patrolman Chris... phine. The patrolman began a search for Jacks... and encountered him on Houston street, near t... school house. Jackson had the shoes in his ha... and when Patrolman Christophine began qu... tioning him he defied him. Finally ... struck the patrolman, who instantly pulled ... pistol and fired. The negro then wheeled ab... and ran. Later in the night he was found in a ... gro woman's house near the school, and was ... moved to the Ivy street hospi... The ball entered the negro's ri... side and passed entirely through hi... At a late hour last night his condition was cri... cal. Chief Connolly gave the matter a careful i... vestigation, and ascertained that Patrolm... Christophine was justifiable in the shooting.

Married Yesterday Afternoon

At the residence of Mrs. M. D. Campbell, t... mother of the bride, yesterday afternoon a... o'clock, Miss Julia E. Campbell, of Atlanta, w... married to Mr. Charles A. Cobb, of Hodges, S. ... Dr. Hawthorne officiated and performed the ce... mony in the most impressive manner. Mr. Co... and his bride left on the Air Line train at 5 o'clo... for Hodges, their future home. Mrs. Co... leaves a host of friends in Atlanta who regret h... loss to this city. Mr. Cobb is a young man of st... ling qualities, and is highly esteemed in the co... munity where he resides.

Orange Blossoms.

Yesterday afternoon, at the residence of t... bride's mother, Mrs. L. Campbell, 149 Luck... street, Miss Julia Etta Campbell was married ... Mr. Charles A. Cobb, of Hodges, S. C. The m... riage ceremony was witnessed by a few immedi... friends, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ha... thorne. Mr. Cobb is a rising a... successful merchant at Hodges, S. C. His bride ... a young lady of beauty and refinement. She ... a host of friends in Atlanta who wish her a hap... life.

Another Trial For Murder.

For the past two days the superior court h... been engaged on the trial of Fred White, charg... with murder. This morning the case of ... Varnadoe, also indicted for murder, will be ca... ed. It is probable that the case will occupy t... entire day. General Gartrell and Judge Wrig... will defend the accused, who is on bond.

Collector Crenshaw Takes Charge.

Yesterday Mr. Thomas C. Crenshaw, Jr., com... pleted his preparations to take charge of the offi... of collector of internal revenue for the district ... Georgia. Special Agent Neustadtl is in the ci... and will make the formal transfer of the office th... morning. Mr. Crenshaw will be duly sworn in ... United States Commissioner Will Haight. Yeste... day he sent the following communication to th... governor:

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30, 1885.—To his Excellen... Henry D. McDaniel, governor: Sir—I hereby tend... my resignation as a member of the general assem... bly from Troup county. Respectfully yours,
THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, Jr.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

Auction Sale May 9th, of Suburban Property

The Niles and Bomar tracts on the East Poin... road. Suitable for small farms and suburban res... dences. Sam'l W. Goode.

...HE MAGNIFICENT
...NIFORMS
And the Set of Triple Silver-Plated
GUNCKEL
...nd Instruments
To be Sold at
...IC OUTCRY ON NEXT TUESDAY,
...seen until day of sale, at the Warerooms of the
...TEY ORGAN CO.,
Corner Broad and Alabama streets.
d3t wed fri sun

...PIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED.
By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Georgia.
Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians.
Send for my book on th Habits and their Cure. Free
...wedwky

...OTHERS!
...K INTO THE MERITS OF THE
...OLAR TIP SHOES!



FOR YOUR BOYS. They will be A GREAT SAVING in MONEY, and your boys will be pleased. None genuine without trade-mark and "JOHN MUNDELL & Co." on each pair. Beware of imitations with names sounding similar to Solar Tip. THERE IS NO DISAPPOINTMENT with ...E SHOES, for they are as good as we ...sent them, and your dealer will say so too.

...RGIA FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE... court of said county: The petition of W. ...thern, B. M. Wooley, Jas. P. Harrison, and ...arrison, shows that they have associated ...lves under the name and style of the Culti... Publishing Company and have purchased ...uthern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, an ...tural newspaper and the Southern World, a ...terary and industrial newspaper; that they ...e to continue the publication of said papers ...her like periodicals in such form and man... to them may seem expedient; that they ...tablished their principal office and place of ...s in the city of Atlanta, in the county afore... ...at their capital stock is fifty thousand dol... ...d that they have paid in eighteen thousand

...refore, they pray that they, their associates ...ccessors may be incorporated for the period ...ty years, with the privilege of renewal at ...piration thereof, under the name aforesaid ...r the purposes aforesaid with all the power ...ivileges, rights and franchises, authorized ...laws of Georgia to be conferred on such cor...ons.

HARRISON & PEEPLES, Petitioners attys.

...d in office April 15, 1885. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

...ue extract from the minutes. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

...Manhood Restored
...REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence ...sing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost ...nhood, &c., having tried in vain every known ...edy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, ...ch he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. ...dress, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

...City Tax.

...y books are now open for receiving city tax returns. All tax payers are requested to m... their returns during the month of April. Don't wait for the last few days and all come at once. My office is in the Chamber of Commerce building, opposite the new courthouse. Entrance on ...ter street.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Receiver.
...r su tf

...ADAIR.......Auctioneer

...itehall Street Store
... Muhlinbrink Property.

...LL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON TUESDAY, ...5th day of May, 1885, at 12 o'clock, that ...id central store property, known as No. 17 ... Whitehall street, having a front on White...reet of 35 feet, running back 141 and 125½ ... an alley; has on it a two-story brick build... and is immediately opposite James' Bank ... and is 35 feet north of Alabama street, and ...south of the noted Centennial building, ... one block of the Kimball house, passenger ... National hotel, and of four banks, on the ...thoroughfare of the city. Such property as ...s been long sought for, and hard to find, ...n only be had upon death of owner to settle ...te.

... only necessary to describe the property so ...hon residents will recognize what will be ... Capitalists here all know and understand ...lue of this kind of property.

... by order of court. G. W. ADAIR,
...ns cash. Master in Chancery.
...2, 19, 26, 28, 30, may 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

...HOLMES' SURE CURE
...OUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE
...s Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore ...oat. Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath! ...and recommended by leading dentists. Pre...d by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, ...Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

...KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
...E PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUB... that they have associated with them Mr. W. ...kins, who will henceforth devote his entire ...o the business.
...are prepared to execute in the best possible ...er plans and specifications, and superintend ...nstruction of all classes of buildings. Satis...n in all respects guaranteed our patrons.

A CARD.

...VING ENTIRELY REGAINED MY HEALTH ... have determined to again engage in my pro...n in Atlanta and have associated myself with ...s. H. I. Kimball, L. B. Wheeler ... I point with much pride to the ...rous buildings of all classes erected ...gh this and adjoining states during ...st seventeen years, under plans and specifi...s prepared in my office, and solicit a contin...e of the patronage heretofore so liberally be...d. I take pleasure in assuring my friends ...cquaintances that my present business con...on gives greatly increased facilities, and all ...s will receive prompt attention.

W. H. PARKINS, Architect and Superintendent.

...K YOUR GROCER FOR



...ND BONELESS BACON
NONE GENUINE
...LESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND ... THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED ON THE STREETS.

What the Scribes Found to Write About Yesterday—The Courts—The Police Department—What The Real Estate Agents and Builders Are Doing—Accidents of the Day.

Spanish Mackeral and whiting at Donehoo's.

The mass meeting of the Baptists of Atlanta which was expected to be held in the Second church on next Sunday, May 3rd, is postponed until the fourth Sunday in May.

T. C. Mayson, 3 and 5 Marietta street, fancy groceries, vegetables, fruits, fresh meats, fish, bread, ice, and anything else you want. Let him send for your orders; satisfaction guaranteed. tf.

The Sunday school picnic of the Central Presbyterian church, yesterday, at Powder Springs, was a most delightful and pleasant affair. The most of the day was spent in fishing, romping, playing marbles, ball and a few corn sack races were indulged in, besides running, jumping, swinging and a sumptuous and enjoyable basket dinner. The latter was presided over by Mrs. C. S. Newton in an admirable way. There were about one hundred and fifty present, and all were unanimous in pronouncing this one of the most enjoyable picnics of the season. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of any.

WHITE ACQUITTED.

The Jury Return a Verdict of Not Guilty After an Hour's Consultation.

The argument in the case of Fred White, charged with the murder of Eugene Robinson, was continued when the superior court reassembled yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock. Mr. L. J. Winn concluded his speech for the prosecution. Mr. J. A. Anderson opened the case for the defense, and spoke an hour and a half. He was followed by General Gartrell, who closed for the defense in a speech of equal length. The court then took recess for dinner. In the afternoon, after the court reassembled, Solicitor General Charles D. Hill concluded the argument for the state. All the speeches were strong presentations of the evidence and the law. The jury paid the closest attention to them, as did the large number of spectators who had met to witness the trial.

Judge Hammond's charge to the jury was full and clear. At ten minutes past three the jury retired to their room, and the court took a recess to await their action.

Fred White, the accused, sat in the courtroom by the side of his father, waiting, without betraying the least nervousness or apprehension, the verdict on which depended his life or his liberty. His demeanor during the entire trial was very calm. His wife and baby were by him all the morning, but they were not present in the afternoon. The jury at half past four returned to the court room, and the foreman handed the verdict to the solicitor general, who opened it and read: "We, the jury, find the prisoner not guilty." There was not the slightest commotion in the court. A smile lit the face of White's father, but he preserved his remarkable composure as he had ever since the case began. As soon as the court adjourned he was cordially congratulated by several friends upon his acquittal, and his counsel were also the recipients of many compliments for the ability they displayed in conducting his case. White left the courthouse with his father and two or three friends, a free man. He had been on a bond of $3,000 ever since a few days after the killing.

THE EAST TENNESSEE RECEIVERSHIP.

The Case to Come up on Saturday—What Will be Heard.

Judge Hammond, on the petition of the attorneys of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has issued a writ of nisi prius, calling on the attorneys of Angier and others, on whose suit Judge Dorsey was appointed temporary receiver of the Georgia division, to show cause why the question of the permanent receivership should not be heard at once.

The matter is set for a hearing on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The effect of the writ is simply this. Judge Hammond, in issuing the order making Dorsey temporary receiver, intimated that he would not hear the question of the appointment of a permanent receiver until possession of the property was given to Dorsey. On Saturday he will hear argument on this point and after that will decide whether or not the question of the permanent receivership shall now be considered.

Major Fink, the receiver of the United States court, is in the city and will remain until after the hearing of the motion before Judge Hammond to-morrow. The railroad will be represented by Hopkins & Glenn, Judge Lochrane, Major A. O. Bacon and Mr. Baxter, of Knoxville. Against the motion for the present hearing will appear Messrs. Hoke Smith, Julius L. Brown, Howard Van Epps, King & Spalding and Pat Calhoun. The proceedings to-morrow will be watched with great interest by the public generally, as well as by the parties directly at interest.

HE SHOT A NEGRO.

Patrolman Christophine Sends a Bullet Through Alf Jackson's Body.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Patrolman Christophine shot and fatally wounded Alf Jackson, a notoriously bad negro.

Several days ago Henry Mullins went to police headquarters and stated that Alf Jackson had stolen a pair of shoes from him. Mullens and Jackson had been playing base ball near Ormond's grove. Mullens had taken off his shoes while playing, but when the game was over and he went for his shoes they were gone. Several persons stated most positively that Jackson had stolen the shoes, and the police began hunting for Jackson. Night before last there was a big negro blowout at the old match factory. Jackson was there; so was Mullens. Jackson was wearing Mullens' shoes but as soon as he observed that Mullens had noticed it he left. Mullens went out to secure a policeman and found Patrolman Christophine. The patrolman began a search for Jackson and encountered him on Houston street, near the school house. Jackson had the shoes in his hand and when Patrolman Christophine began questioning him he defied him. Finally he struck the patrolman, who instantly pulled his pistol and fired. The negro then wheeled about and ran. Later in the night he was found in a negro woman's house near the school, and was removed to the Ivy street hospital. The ball entered the negro's right side and passed entirely through him. At a late hour last night his condition was critical. Chief Connolly gave the matter a careful investigation, and ascertained that Patrolman Christophine was justifiable in the shooting.

Married Yesterday Afternoon

At the residence of Mrs. M. D. Campbell, the mother of the bride, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Miss Julia E. Campbell, of Atlanta, was married to Mr. Charles A. Cobb, of Hodges, S. C. Dr. Hawthorne officiated and performed the ceremony in the most impressive manner. Mr. Cobb and his bride left on the Air Line train at 5 o'clock for Hodges, their future home. Mrs. Cobb leaves a host of friends in Atlanta who regret her loss to this city. Mr. Cobb is a young man of sterling qualities, and is highly esteemed in the community where he resides.

Orange Blossoms.

Yesterday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. Campbell, 149 Luckie street, Miss Julia Etta Campbell was married to Mr. Charles A. Cobb, of Hodges, S. C. The marriage ceremony was witnessed by a few immediate friends, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Hawthorne. Mr. Cobb is a rising and successful merchant at Hodges, S. C. His bride is a young lady of beauty and refinement. She has a host of friends in Atlanta who wish her a happy life.

Another Trial For Murder.

For the past two days the superior court has been engaged on the trial of Fred White, charged with murder. This morning the case of Cal Varnadoe, also indicted for murder, will be called. It is probable that the case will occupy the entire day. General Gartrell and Judge Wright will defend the accused, who is on bond.

Collector Crenshaw Takes Charge.

Yesterday Mr. Thomas C. Crenshaw, Jr., completed his preparations to take charge of the office of collector of internal revenue for the district of Georgia. Special Agent Neustadtl is in the city and will make the formal transfer of the office this morning. Mr. Crenshaw will be duly sworn in by United States Commissioner Will Haight. Yesterday he sent the following communication to the governor:

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30, 1885.—To his Excellency Henry D. McDaniel, governor: Sir—I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the general assembly from Troup county. Respectfully yours,
THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, Jr.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

Auction Sale May 9th, of Suburban Property. The Niles and Bomar tracts on the East Point road. Suitable for small farms and suburban residences. Sam'l W. Goode.

BURNS WINS

The First Day's Work in the Three Days Walking Match.

The first twelve hours of the three days match resulted in a victory for Burns, of Memphis, with Prater good second.

The race began at ten o'clock yesterday morning in the presence of a fair sized audience. A few minutes before ten the men were arranged across the track in front of the judges' stand. The rules governing the race were read by Mr. C. S. Atwood. The rules were similar to those that governed the reporters' walking match. At ten o'clock Mr. Atwood gave the word go, and the men sprang off. Guerrear, the Mexican, took the lead before one-third of the track had been traversed and made the first lap ahead of all competitors. Burns came in second, closely followed by Courts. Orr came fourth. Ford was the only man who did not start off on a run. The first lap was made during applause by the audience. After the first lap the men settled themselves to work. Guarrear made the first mile. He consumed six minutes. Burns came second in seven minutes and ten seconds; Courts, third, in seven minutes, twelve seconds; Prater, fourth, in seven minutes, thirty seconds; Ohlig, fifth, in eight minutes; Orr, sixth, eight minutes, five seconds; Ford, seventh, eight minutes, six seconds; Dale, eighth, in eight minutes and ten seconds. The first mile was watched with interest. The Mexican was closely watched and made many friends. Each man got down to business and all pulled for home. The first hour was not a test but the result was watched closely. The first hour's score was:

	Miles.	Laps.
1. Ford	7	12
2. Ohlig	7	4
3. Burns	8	3
4. Prater	8	2
5. Courts	8	3
6. Orr	8	3
8. Guarrear	9	6
9. Dale	8	3

The Mexican's nine miles and four laps was considered big work, and at once he rose to the top of the pool. Burns, however quickly developed rapid movement and good staying qualities, and was thought to be the Mexican's opponent. Courts and Orr pushed well along behind Burns, while Ford and Prater did not get lost. Ohlig, the Dutchman, ran hard and fast, but was compelled to take frequent rests. Dale sickened early in the day and lost all chances before dark. Bets were freely offered that the Mexican would whip the first day's fight, but no one wanted them until too late. On the fourth hour the Mexican began to lag and had only thirty-one miles on the board, while Burns, Prater and Courts each had 33 miles, Orr was even with the Mexican and Ford had 29 miles. This changed the pool selling. Prater advanced but everybody was afraid of him, and he would not go off as a favorite. The race continued about the same up to the half. At four o'clock the score was:

	Miles.	Laps.
Ford	40	3
Ohlig	36	9
Burns	45	5
Prater	44	3
Courts	45	6
Orr	40	1
Guarrear	42	11
Dale	30	13

This put Courts in the lead, with Burns second and Prater fourth. Orr was five miles behind, but his even, easy gait kept his friends' faith in him well up. He was decidedly the favorite runner until late at night.

About dark the crowd begun to assemble, and notwithstanding the rain, a good audience witnessed the last three hours work. Dale was away behind and attracted no attention. Olig was oll well used up. The Mexican showed fatigue, and the interest was centered on Burns, Courts, Ford and Prater. Ford walked most of the day, but put in an occasional run. About nine o'clock Orr began feeling a pain in his hip and was compelled to leave the track with 54 miles to his credit. He will start in to-day, however, and try to win. The last hour the race was between Burns and Prater. Those who predicted that the Mexican would take the lead the first day were disappointed. Some fine work was done by Burns and Prater for the lead, but Burns beat Prater by five laps. The finish was quite exciting. The race ended at 10 o'clock with the following score:

	MILES.	LAPS.
Burns	71	6
Prater	71	1
Ford	65	10
Ohlig	39	4
Courts	69	5
Orr	54	0
Guarrear	64	4
Dale	45	4

This gave Burns first, Prater second, Courts third, Ford fourth, Guarrear fifth, Orr sixth, Dale seventh, Ohlig eighth.

The management did every thing to please the audience and succeeded well. They anticipate a large crowd to-day. To-night the race will doubtless be exciting and interesting.

Music

The Knabe pianos are used exclusively in the concerts given at the Boston Institute fair this season.

What means the governor-general of Canada in sending through New York and past Boston to our own southern city, Baltimore, to buy a piano? Yet he has recently done so. And a Knabe was his favorite, and he bought it.

Then President Arthur, not to show less good taste than Hon. Don Cameron and Hon. James G. Blaine, and Governor Henry D. McDaniel and Hon. N. J. Hammond, fell in ranks with the grand mikado of Japan, and purchased Knabe pianos for the White House.

The New York World of March 15th last, in describing the White House since President Cleveland is at home to the great American people, says: "The Green room divides the honors with the Red room as a resort for the ladies of the White House, and among the features of the furniture is a handsome rosewood Knabe grand piano. Miss Nellie Arthur practiced on this instrument, but more recently Mrs. Cleveland has tested it in company with her sister."

Phillips & Crew, Atlanta, Ga., the general agents south, has made the Knabe piano their leading piano for fifteen years, and this firm sells more first class pianos than any firm in the Empire state.

Knabe Piano.

ATLANTA, GA., March 5, 1880.

During the performance of Romeo and Juliet and of Faust in Atlanta, I have used a Grand Square Wm. Knabe & Co., Piano belonging to the Opera House, and take pleasure in certifying that for power, brilliancy, richness and clearness of tone, I have never had a Piano superior.
The leader of Emma Abbott Opera Company.
Signor ACHILLE TOMASI.
MESSRS. PHILLIP & CREW, Agents.

FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL
AT THE ATLANTA
INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION.

The Executive Committee of the International Cotton Exposition has examined and accepted the following Reports of the Judges, and decreed an award in conformity therewith.
ATLANTA, GA., December 31, 1881.
REPORT OF AWARDS:
PRODUCT.—Knabe Pianos.

The undersigned having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommend the same to the executive committee for award, for the following reasons viz: The sweetest purity, power and evenness in tone, artistic skill and elegance in design, and perfection in workmanship. We recommend a Gold Medal.
Approval of Group Judges:
A. C. BRUCE, J. L. JONES.
JOHN MOSER, Signature of the Judge.
Given by authority of the Executive Committee of the International Cotton Exposition.
A true copy of the record:
J. R. LEWIS, Secretary pro. tem. H. I. KIMBALL, Director-General.

"The Knabe Piano," says the Boston "Evening Traveler," "is considered by many experts to be superior in every way to any other piano in the world. The success of this piano has only been obtained by years of careful study, and the Knabe, with its excellent singing qualities, its great power, the elasticity of touch and superior workmanship, is justly the favorite. Herr Faelten, the great pianist, pronounces it the best he has ever seen."

Notice to Users of City Water.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1, 1885.

The board of water commissioners met to-day at 4 p. m., with a full board in attendance, including his honor, the mayor, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1. That from and after the first day of July next, all water drawn from the city mains, except for fires, sewers and sprinkling carts, shall pass through a meter, to be furnished by the consumer, and the superintendent is instructed to give public notice of the passage of this resolution by publishing the same for thirty days in the Constitution and Journal, and by sending a postal to the office or residence of each rated consumer, and further to notify all owners of private fire fixtures that meters must be attached to the same.

Resolved 2. That from and after the first day of July next, every consumer shall be required to pay at least eighty-five cents per month for the use of the water, for which they shall be allowed to use five thousand gallons, and every consumer who shall use more than five thousand gallons per month, shall be required to pay for the excess at the rate of seventeen cents per thousand gallons until otherwise ordered. This resolution does not apply to city fire hydrants, flushing sewers, sprinkling carts, nor public schools.

The foregoing is a true copy from the minutes.
30t J. W. CULPEPPER, Secretary.

Read the advertisement headed O. I. C. It may prove of lasting benefit to you. tf

Ice Cream Season Opens. Families supplied at $2 per gallon delivered to all parts of the city; 15 cts. per plate. FRED MASSA.

STILSON. Jeweler.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices
53 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GA.

CAMPBELL WALLACE, JR. R. H. HUZZA

IF YOU WANT A TRUNK, VALISE OR SATCHEL,
Please call and examine our stock.
HUZZA TRUNK FACTORY,
5 South Pryor St. Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PRICES LOW.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE MUSE, CLOTHIER.
38 WHITEHALL STREET

My Spring and Summer stock is complete in all departments. Mens, Boys' and Children's suits in Great variety at hard pan prices. My stock of Fine Imported Corkscrews in Brown Dahlia and Wine colors is elegant. Call and examine. Will guarantee prices low as the lowest.
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall.

Over 2,000 barrels Tate water shipped annually.

For the Ladies.

Laughter is the poor man's plaster,
Making every burden light;
Turning sadness into gladness,
Darkest hour to May dawn bright.

'Tis the deepest and the cheapest
Cure for ills of this description,
But for those that woman's heir to,
Use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription."

Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensation, "internal fever," bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By all druggists.

O. I. C.
(Old Indian Cure.)

Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and never known to fail, though tested in thousands of cases that baffled the skill of physicians.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I have used it extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a specific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Ga., says: "It is the best blood purifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar ailments."

It will promptly and permanently cure Syphilis in any stage, Scrofula, Eczema, White Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tetter and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. $1.50 per large bottle.
THE O. I. C. Co., Perry, Ga.

Sold in Atlanta, Ga., wholesale and retail, by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall, and retail by G. O. Tyner, corner Broad and Marietta, and Geo. D. Sanger, corner Decatur and Peachtree. tf

Four room Cottage and Five Vacant Lots, Near Peachtree street, at auction, Wednesday, May 6th, by Samuel W. Goode. Call for plats.

Beautiful Luckie Street Lots at Auction, May 12th, by Samuel W. Goode. Also new five room cottage on Plum and three room cottage near Jones' Avenue. Call for plats.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

Five Beautiful Lots at Auction, Wednesday, May 6th, by Samuel W. Goode. Lots one-half block from Peachtree street, just outside limits.

Money! Money!! Money!!! We have money to loan in sums from $250 to $3,000, on Atlanta real estate, on three to five years time. A. J. WEST & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Broad St.

John Ryan is certainly creating a stir in the shoe business. His recent purchase of the entire stock of Mark Berry, at less than fifty cents on the dollar, was certainly a grand strike, and from the rush he is having, must be demoralizing prices.

A. J. West & Co., real estate agents, will loan you money on real estate.

Peachtree Street Lots at Auction. Five large and beautiful lots and new 4-room cottage at auction, May 6, by Samuel W. Goode.

Have You Money to Invest?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET,

With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the city of Atlanta; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in the Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1880 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.
C. P. N. BARKER,
1y 31½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsia.

Fine Residence Lots at Auction, by Sam'l W. Goode, May 8th, one lot on Forest avenue, ½ block from Peachtree, and two lots on Collins street.

Go to John Ryan's all in search of genuine bargains in fine shoes, he has just bought the entire bankrupt stock of Mark Berry at his own price, and is slaughtering prices.

Fine Suburban Property at Auction May 9th, by Sam'l W. Goode. The Niles and Bomar tracts on the East Point road.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

$100,000 to Loan. One hundred thousand dollars to loan on Atlanta real estate. A. J. WEST & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Broad St.

John Ryan bought the entire stock of fine Shoes of Mark Berry at less than fifty cents on the dollar, and is offering the most wonderful bargains in fine Shoes ever seen in the southern states. Don't think of buying a single pair elsewhere until you have seen this immense stock, as large as five ordinary stocks.

Beautiful Forest Ave. and Collins St. Lots at auction May 8th, by Sam'l W. Goode. Each lot 50x200 feet Forest avenue lot one block from Peachtree.

WINDOW GLASS
Of all sizes, single and double—3,000 boxes on hand.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
—IF SO USE—
WADSWORTH, MARTINEZ & LONGMAN'S
PURE PAINTS.

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER—CALL FOR OUR circular list of 354 houses that have been painted with them, color, cards, etc., at wholesale and retail.
F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 21 Alabama Street.

GREEN SEAL and SAINT LOUIS
—Strictly Pure Lead always on hand.—
Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Etc.,
—OF BEST QUALITY!—
OUR ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS
Can't be beat. Ask the Constitution's Engineer if he has ever found a better oil than our "Heavy Red Engine" and "Compound Cylinder" for running their $30,000 Engine and Press.

In fact, we have the LARGEST STORE! THE LARGEST STOCK! And
BEST ASSORTMENT!
—OF—
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Glass
In the State. Prices as Low as the Lowest!
F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,
apr26-1m 7p 21 Alabama Street.

PETER LYNCH
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
Ale, Porter, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff
HARDWARE, GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Harness, Upper, Sole and Lace Leather,
All kinds of
FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS.
In their proper seasons. Also, Licensed Dealer in
PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, GUNS
And Ammunition.
A Perfect Variety Store.
Terms Cash. PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets.
Atlanta, Ga.

LEO BOCK 32½ W. MITCHELL ST. ATLANTA, GA.
WOODCUTS FOR BOOKS,
CATALOGUES, ADVERTIS'S &C

W. W. NACE. E. S. NACE.
NACE BROS.,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALES IN ROUGH dressed Lumber Laths, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, and everything in the Builders' Line. Scroll Sawing and Wood Turning. Telephone 447. 285 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

IRON CLAD NOTES,
WITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages,
PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE
in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon receipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address
THE CONSTITUTION,
d& wk tf Atlanta, Ga

CONSUMPTION!
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS
Treated scientifically at home, at very small expense, with absolutely no pain, no caustics, no unnecessary examinations. Permanent cure guaranteed. Book and question blank free. Address with stamp, Dr. C. N. BROCKINGTON,
(Mention this paper.) 809 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.

CATARRH
Causing Loss of Smell, Offensive Breath, Sore Throat, Deafness, Hay Fever, Cough and Consumption, cured in from one to three months, even though bones of nose are affected. No snuffs, washes, douches, inhalers or atomizers used. Book and blank free. Address with stamp, Dr. C. N. BROCKINGTON,
(Mention this paper.) 809 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.

$50,000
TO LOAN
On first-class city property,
ON LONG TIME
in sums of $3,000 and upward, at 8 per per cent. Principals only.
Apply to H. I. KIMBALL.
apr27-d1w 7p

STONE FILTER



ONLY PERFECT FILTER.
Recommended by Boards of Health, Sanitary Associations and Physicians. Avoid Cholera, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever. Pure Water, Health, Life. Address McBRIDE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MILLEVILLE FRUIT JARS,
DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS.

First GOLD MEDAL at the World's Exposition.
McBRIDE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

22 AND 24 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Z. E. TAYLOR & CO.
LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE.
HAVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait on the public
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and Balls
AT SHORT NOTICE

THE INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC CO.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
ELECTRIC HOTEL ANNUNCIATORS, BELLS, ETC.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1,349 Chestnut street.
GEO. W. VALLER, Manager.
Send for catalogue.

MILLER, CALDWELL & FLOWERS LUMBER Company, Bolling, Ala.
Manufacturers of
—YELLOW PINE LUMBER—
Thoroughly Kiln Dried, dressed and matched flooring, ceiling, step boards and car decking. Will quote prices delivered at any point in the United States. M. F. AMOROUS, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

L. E. ZEIGLE, President. CHAS. F. KOESTER, Sec'y and Treas.
THE JOHN VAN RANGE CO.
(Successors to John Van & Co.)
Manufacturers of Van's Patent Wrought Iron Portable Hotel and Family Ranges, Carving Tables, Hotel Broilers, Coffee Urns, Stock Kettles, Tea Urns, Bake Ovens, Laundry Stoves with dry-room attachment. All kind of Hotel Implements for culinary purposes. Removed to 169 Elm street and 6 and 8 Home street, Cincinnati, O.

BERRY BASKETS
—AND—
FRUIT CRATES
For Sale by MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
May 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. 27 Marietta St., Atlanta.

Muhlenbrink Property.

This splendid central store property will be sold on Tuesday, May 5, sale day, at 12 o'clock sharp. I have in my office abstract of title; will sell with perfect titles. See plat and legal ad.
May 1, 3, 4, 5. G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR

Will sell those two nice houses on Bell street, between Decatur and Filmore streets. Guardian's sale, on premises, at 3 o'clock sharp. Sale day, Tuesday, May 5.
May 1, 3, 4, 5. G. W. ADAIR.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES (NINE WEEKLY) begin 9th July, 1885, and end 9th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instructions. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to John B. Minor, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. May 1—1m—tu fri

PURE BREED GERMAN CARP
The Coming Food Fish of America.
FOR SALE!
I HAVE THOUSANDS OF CARP EGGS JUST hatched, and during the next sixty days I will ship to any address five hundred (500) small-fry Carp upon receipt of ten dollars ($10.)
GEO. W. TAPPAN,
Proprietor Greene County Carp Nurseries, White Plains, Georgia.
May 1, 1885. mayd2t thur & w2t

HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
CHEAPEST, BEST and MOST DURABLE.
Refer to Captain R. L. Hoxcie, Engineer U. S. A. and to Montgomery, Ala. Mr. H. I. Kimball, architect, Atlanta, Ga. Send for circular. Address G. H. WARING, Cement P. O., Georgia.

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, G. M.
ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Yellow Pine and Cypress Lumber, kiln dryed, dressed flooring a specialty.
Office 48 Marietta street, yards Humphries and E. T. V. and Ga. railroad.

FOR SALE
—BY—
RICE & WILSON,
THAT SPLENDID HOME, CORNER PEACHtree and Third streets, at auction upon the premises, Tuesday, May 5, 1885, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. We sell for J. C. Kimball, guardian of Randolph C. Salter and Mrs. Ella E. Salter, which includes 126 feet front by 376 feet to a 20 foot alley. This beautiful house contains 8 spacious rooms besides kitchen, bath room, water closet and basement; gas, hot and cold water through the building. Also a fine conservatory for the protection and enjoyment of exotics. In the rear of the house is a beautiful young grove of native trees, affording a grateful shade. This valuable property is located among the elite of the city, and upon the grandest street in Atlanta. Third street leads directly west into and through the unsurpassed Peters park—a neighborhood ever beautiful and attractive. Property near this park must and will enhance in value, because of the magnificent improvements daily being made upon it. This is a rare opportunity to secure a home among the cleverest, most refined and elegant people in the land. It behooves every one desirous of such a place to be on hand. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance in notes payable in one and two years, eight per cent from date. Plats at our office.
RICE & WILSON,
Real Estate Agents, No. 3 N. Broad street.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.



THE LEADER IN
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
TAILOR-MADE SUITS
FOR MEN.

All-wool Suits	$ 8 00
" "	10 00
Worsted Suits	$12 to 20 00
French Cassimere	$20 to 25 00

The Only Complete Stock
—OF—
Boys' & Children's Suits
IN THE CITY,
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

By Samuel W. Goode.

4 BEAUTIFUL SHADED LOTS
—AND—
ONE NEW FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE,
On Bowden St. Near Peachtree,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 6TH, 3:30 P. M.
AT AUCTION
Plats now ready at my office, call and get one.
SAMUEL W. GOODE,
No. 1 Marietta Street, corner Peachtree.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
[illegible]
The Season's Success!
J. H. HUNTLEY
—AND—
EMMA HENDRICKS.
Supported by an excellent Company, Friday, May 1st, by special request,
TEN NIGHTS IN A BARROOM.
To be followed by the Petite Comedy,
THE LOAN OF A LOVER.
Change of bill each night.
Popular prices, 25, 15 and 10 cents.
Reserved seats without extra charge, at Phillips & Crews. MATINEE SATURDAY.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 4.
A Whirlwind of Attractions.
The Great Emotional Actress,
MISS ANNIE FIRMIN,
Supported by the eminent comedian, Sid Smith, Miss Lillie de Gray and John Jack's Comedy Company, will open Monday night in
The New Magdalen!
Miss Firmin's original character, with gorgeous costumes, splendid acting, superb stage settings at popular prices—10c., 15., 25c. Change of bill every night. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge.

GRAND GARDEN PARTY.
Globe Rink
To night, and after grand march at 9:30, dancing till 11:30.
Queen of the Little Wheels,
Kittie Mack,
Will give exhibitions this afternoon and evening

THEATER COMIQUE,
NO. 10 1-2 NORTH PRYOR ST.
Open every night except Sunday, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, introducing this week
THE BOSTON MUSEUM CO.,
—ASSISTED BY—
THE N. O. THEATER COMIQUE COMPANY.
THREE SOLID HOURS OF FUN.
Doors open afternoon 1½ o'clock, evening at 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 2½ and 8 o'clock.
Admission afternoons, 15 cents; evenings, 25 cents.

THE SECOND ANNUAL
Grand Go-as-You-Please Match
Under the Auspices of the
GATE CITY ATHLETIC CLUB,
FOR THE
CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE SOUTH,
(Open only to the southern states.)
3 DAYS, 12 hours daily, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Will take place at the KELLY & ROSSER rink
Atlanta, Ga. April 30th, May 1st and 2nd.
The Prizes are the largest ever offered in the south.
Electric lights, cushioned seats, good music, the best of order. Seating capacity of the rink 3,400.
Entries close April 29th 12 m.
All communications addressed to S. T. ...



Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs,
At Lycett's Art School, 67 Whitehall Street.
LESSONS IN ALL BRANCHES, ARTISTS MATERIALS, etc. Write for circulars. su tu fri

WATCH REPAIRING!
SKILLED WORKMEN,
UNEQUALLED FACILITIES.

Watch left for repairs made as nearly like new as possible, and all work guaranteed.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS.

TO THE TRADE.
IMPROVED FLY FANS
MILLVILLE FRUIT JARS,
ICE CREAM REFRIGERATORS
GATE CITY STONE FILTERS,
Hotel and Saloon Fixtures.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.
McBRIDE'S,
32 Wall St., Opposite Pass. Depot.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. }
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 30, 10:00 P. M. }
All observations taken at the same moment, time at each placed named:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain fall.	Weather.
Augusta							
Savannah							
Jacksonville							
Montgomery							
New Orleans							
Galveston							

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.							
6:00 a m	29 93	61	52	S E	10	......	Fair.
10:00 a m	29.93	77	48	S	12	......	Cloudy.
2:00 p m	29 80	77	54	W	14	......	Lt. rain
6:00 p m	29.83	68	60	W	6	......	Lt. rain
10:00 p m	29 82	66	61	S W	12	12	Lt. rain

Mean daily bar.........29.869 Maximum ther....... 80.0
" " ther......... 68.0 Minimum ther....... 58.9
" " dewp't .... 55.7 Total rain fall....... .12

Huntley Last Night.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather ... for many shares at price ... tion of ... greeted the production of My Geraldine by the Huntley dramatic co. of ... last night. This beautiful domestic tale of Irish life, as presented by this company, adds another triumph to their dramatic score. Mr. Huntley imbues the part of Phil Carroll with a manliness and dignity which adds considerable strength to the author's conception. It is such a part as reminds one of Athos, the noblest of Dumas' guardsmen. Mr. Hogan, as the villian McShane, comes next for commendation. His forcible acting and well rounded voice become his assumption of such roles. Messrs. Drescole, Stark, Physioc and Robert were all good in their respective characters. Miss Hendricks played Mary Carroll tenderly and pathetically, and the play affords Miss Thomas a most appropriate scope for her acting, of which she takes full advantage. Miss Benison and Miss Norton were, as always, happy in their rendition of the characters assigned to them. To-night, by special request, the great temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Barroom" will be repeated, and will be followed by the beautiful commedietta entitled, "The Loan of a Lover."

An Old Citizen's Death.

Mr. Henry T. McDaniel, who resides about four miles south of Atlanta, died at his residence late Wednesday afternoon, after a lingering illness of several months. Mr. McDaniel was about 75 years of age, and had been feeble with old age and in declining health for some time. He was an old resident of Fulton county, having moved to Fulton from his plantation in Henry about 35 years ago. Since that time he has resided at his farm near Atlanta. Mr. McDaniel was one of Fulton county's best and most substantial citizens.

Mr. P. E. McDaniel, of McDaniel's Station, Gordon county, Ga., and Mr. Ira O. McDaniel, of Bartow county, father of Governor McDaniel, are his brothers. He was the father of 11 children, 9 of whom still live. Within the last two weeks two of his children, a promising son and a bright, lovely daughter, have died before him. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church. His remains will be interred to-day in the family burying ground near his residence.

R. R. Book Reception.

A small gathering of railroad men and their friends met at the rooms of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. last night and spent the evening very pleasantly. The railroad ladies furnished lemonade and cake, which was served by a committee of their own number. Dr. Eddy made some interesting remarks.

Over fifty volumes were received as a nucleus of a library.

Those who could not attend on account of the rain may send books to the room or notify the R. R. secretary and ... will call for them.

Miss Annie Firmin.

Another star will begin a season at popular prices at the opera house next Monday. Miss Firmin has been playing all over the south, and received everywhere the best notices. The Florida Journal has the following one:

John Jack's famous company opened at the Park theater last night in the "New Magdalen." The house was well filled with an appreciative audience. Miss Annie Firmin, in her original creation of Mercy Merrick, received unbounded and well merited applause, and was called before the curtain again and again. Mr. Jack and the entire company ably supported Miss Firmin, and in the farce of "Love in China," every one acquitted themselves praiseworthily. Mr. Jack, as Delphi, and Annie Firmin, the Irish girl Liddy, created screams of laughter.

Wants Another Holiday.

A four-year old Pittsburg urchin asked his mother last St. Patrick's day why they never celebrated St. Jacob's day. She said that when Tommy grew old and rheumatic they would celebrate it with a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil. This pacified him.

Society News.

Personals, notices of marriages, balls, parties, club meetings, etc., etc., are respectfully solicited for the society column in Sunday's CONSTITUTION. Address all such information to "Society Editor, CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.," and send it to the office by Saturday noon.

Special Notices.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. ... T. INMAN, ... New York City.

Dry Goods. Carpets. Shoes.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.
Space and Not Price is what We Must Have.

We are now offering the largest and best selected stock of first-class goods ever shown in the South, and at prices which defy competition in every sense and meaning of the word. We are in the hands of our contractors. No Shoddies, Auction nor Bankrupt Goods.

WE CANNOT HELP OURSELVES. SELL WE MUST.

Or indiscriminately heap in enormous piles our mammoth stock of fine imported goods. To obviate this we are determined to reduce the stock at once, as no price can be considered ruinous when we know that we can afford to buy New Stylish Goods for a new stylish store, and from every department of our business, POSITIVELY

PRICES SHALL BE MADE TO SELL IN EVERY INSTANCE

And, REMEMBER, WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED BY THE SALESMAN WHO WAITS ON YOU.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

P. S.—Our Front Entrance after First May will be on Hunter street, our present side-door.

Dry Goods. Carpets. Shoes.

BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
SHOES AND HATS
JOHN KEELY,
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES,"
HAS JUST PURCHASED

The splendid stock of Shoes and Hats recently owned by

Mr. William Doty,

Who occupied the store formerly used by Messrs. Nolan & Doty, and who has, like many other clever gentlemen, been obliged to succumb to the pressure of the times! Such changes in business are very painful, and when they do occur, goods are necessarily closed out very cheap. In this case the price paid to Mr. F. J. Stilson, the assignee, was 50 per cent on actual cost, so that I can sell them for one-half the regular retail price and still make my profit on them. This large and choice stock of Shoes and Hats will be closed out at once by me at half price. Come and get bargains at JOHN KEELY'S.



H. S. DANZIGER, THE oldest vermin Exterminator in the U. S. Orders received for clearing hotels, restaurants, private houses, gardens and cotton fields at the Hotel Weinmeister, Atlanta, Ga. Work done by the job or contracts made by the year. 8thpg

HALLET & DAVIS CO.
—PIANO MANUFACTURERS,—
Established 1833.
Boston - - Massachusetts.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.75; No. 3 do. $1.20. Bran— ...

Genuine Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee.

The Overland Tea company of Cincinnati, have opened a branch store in this city at 18 Whitehall street, James' block. Their tea and coffee is put up in paper cans; each can weighs, including contents, tea about 1½ pounds and coffee about three pounds. Each can contains in addition to the tea or coffee, a Souvenir consisting in part of solid gold and silver and nickle watches, genuine diamonds in solid gold settings, jewelry, etc. This company has adopted this expensive method so as to thoroughly advertise their goods throughout Atlanta and vicinity. But after May 15th, these choice teas and coffees will be sold wholly on their merits by their agent in Atlanta, at the same price, same quality and same quantity, but without the souvenirs the tea or coffee being worth at a fair retail value more than the price asked without any regard to the souvenirs which are put into the cans for a few days only to advertise and introduce the tea and coffee. This company is an old and well established one and has already appointed more than fifty agencies in the various cities, none of whom are now selling souvenirs with their goods, yet each agent has a large and rapidly growing trade, as the superior quality of their teas and coffees become known. Price $1 single can, six cans for $5, thirteen cans for $10, twenty-seven cans for $20. Now is the time to send in your orders by mail, which should be accompanied by the cash or postoffice order, and will be promptly forwarded to any part of the United States. Address Overland Tea Co., 18 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. The following is a partial list of persons finding valuable souveniers in their cans of tea and coffee yesterday and the day before: Dr. W. H. Betts, office 33½ Whitehall street, genuine diamond studs in a can of tea. Henry C. Smith, Piedmont Air-Line railroad, ladies' solid gold Hunting case watch. Master Charlie Doolittle, chataline watch. C. B. Ouis, traveling salesman silver hunting case watch. F Kinc, Marietta, Ga., stem winding watch. Little Alice Heinti, 37 Jones street, diamond ring. H. J. Rafferisperger, Toledo, Ohio, genuine diamond stud. Miss Mollie Kennie, gents' three stone diamond ring. C. V. Hunkerford (planter) ladies' solid gold hunting case watch; Master Willie Davis genuine diamond lace pin; Charles S. Atwood, 88 Marietta street, diamond ring; Charles More, Piedmont Air-Line railroad, gents' solid gold hunting case watch; Mrs. John Harris, Peachtree street, solid silver hunting case watch; Miss Bessie Spear, 8 Markham street, diamond collar button; Miss Carrie Holt (saleslady) genuine diamond stud; H. H. Jackson, 86 Gilmer street (telephone office) diamond ring; W. C. White, traveling salesman, ladies' solid gold hunting case watch; W. B. A. Dickinson (butcher) corner Whitehall and Peters streets, a watch in a can of tea, Charles Dodgson, book agent, ladies' diamond lace pin; A. J. Brown, 166 West Hunter street, a watch; Hon. J. H. Mecaslin, 218 Rawson street, found a genuine diamond stud in a can of tea; W. C. Martin, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, ladies' solid gold hunting case watch: Miss J. Elsas, 56 Garnet street, gold ring; H. Hoyles, 77 Broad street, bottling establishment, diamond ring; John R. Merryweather, planter, ladies' genuine diamond lace pin; Miss Larson, dressmaker over Dougherty's store, diamond collar button; N. S. Culpepper, insurance agent, 283 East Fair street, stem winding watch; Mrs. Mary Woods, housekeeper, Peachtree street, genuine three-stone diamond ring; C. L. McLendon, with Moore, Marsh & Co., corner Pryor and Line streets, stem winding watch; Mrs. Sarah A. Singer, 1 Leonard street, gold ring; Mrs. J. S. Knox, 103 Mitchell street, diamond ring; little Clarence Angier, 69 Spring street, gold ring; Henry Banks, 118 Peachtree street, stem winding watch; W. H. Colbert, 99 Stonewall street, genuine diamond stud; E. H. Bohannar, 20 Cooper street, diamond collar button; Isaac May, 12 Whitehall street, genuine diamond ring in a can of coffee; Mrs. A. Dent, 203 Whitehall, solid gold finger ring; Clarence Dufour (planter) ladies' solid gold hunting case watch in tea; W. H. Barton, Georgia Central railroad, a pair of genuine diamond ear drops in a can of coffee; Miss May Clark, dressmaker, gents solid gold hunting case watch in a can of tea; M. May, 12 Whitehall street, genuine diamond ring. Open from 7 a.m. till 9 p.m.

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!
We have surpassed ourselves in the selection of our
ImmenseStock of ClothingandFurnishingGoods
Embracing all the
LEADING STYLES FOR MEN, BOYS' AND CHILDREN.
Our Tailing Department is as usual filled with the choicest line of Worsteds, Cassimeres, etc.
Low Prices the Attractive Feature of our Stock.
HIRSCH BROS.
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

Gate City Wire Works,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
No. 5 NORTH FORSYTH STREET.
Manufacturers of Wire and Iron Railing, Tree Guards,
WIRE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wire Chairs. Settees. Arches.
—AND—
Hanging Baskets, Fire Screens, Nursery Fenders,
WINDOW GUARDS,
OFFICE RAILING AND WIRE CLOTH.
J. L. SOUTHCOMB, Manager.

BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
SHOES AND HATS!
JOHN KEELY;
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES,"
HAS JUST PURCHASED

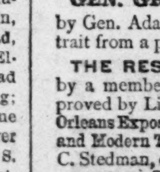
The splendid stock of Shoes and Hats recently owned by

Mr. William Doty,

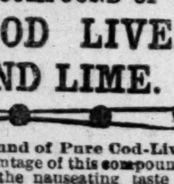
Who occupied the store formerly used by Messrs. Nolan & Doty, and who has, like many other clever gentlemen, been obliged to succumb to the pressure of the times! Such changes in business are very painful, and when they do occur, goods are necessarily closed out very cheap! In this case the price paid to Mr. F. J. Stilson, the assignee, was 50 per cent on actual cost, so that I can sell them for one-half the regular retail price, and still make my profit on them. This large and choice stock of Shoes and Hats will be closed out at once by me at half price. Come and get bargains at JOHN KEELY'S.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Great Issue. First Edition, 250,000.
THE MAY CENTURY.



In the number of its pages, and in the size of the first edition, the May *Century* surpasses all its predecessors. It is a number especially rich in War Papers, which include: A vigorous article by
GEN. GEO. B. McCLELLAN,
in which the writer speaks freely of his relations with Secretary Stanton, and enters fully into the plans and disappointments of
THE FIRST ADVANCE ON RICHMOND;
and three papers by the ex-Confederates,
GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
GEN. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, and GEN. JOHN D. IMBODEN.



JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

Gen. Johnston (whose article is a reply to Jefferson Davis) commanded against McClellan until he was wounded. Gen. Imboden relates his experiences at Bull Run, with anecdotes of Stonewall Jackson.
"RECOLLECTIONS OF A PRIVATE"
describes the repulse of the troops which Gen. Johnston was leading when he was wounded. Other contents include an anecdotal paper on
GEN. GRANT AS A SOLDIER,
by Gen. Adam Badeau, with a full-page portrait from a photograph taken in 1864;
THE RESCUE OF LIEUT. GREELY,
by a member of the Relief Expedition, approved by Lieut. Greely; papers on the New Orleans Exposition, Typical Dogs, "Immortality and Modern Thought;" and on Whittier, by E. C. Stedman, etc., etc. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cents. THE CENTURY CO. New-York.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
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The splendid stock of Shoes and Hats recently owned by

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Who occupied the store formerly used by Messrs. Nolan & Doty, and who has, like many other clever gentlemen, been obliged to succumb to the pressure of the times! Such changes in business is very painful, and when they do occur, goods are necessarily closed out very cheap! In this case the price paid to Mr. F. J. Stilson, the assignee, was 50 per cent on actual cost, so that I can sell them for one-half the regular retail price and still make my profit on them! This large and choice stock of Shoes and Hats will be closed out at once by me at half price. Come and get bargains at JOHN KEELY'S.

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THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RE-OPENED SEPT. 8, 1884. The Music and Art Departments are respectively under the charge of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. J. H. Moser. For catalogue apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD Principal.

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SUCH STATEMENTS
—AS THIS—
CARRY WEIGHT!

Mr. Bonner lives in Macon and no one is better known than he. Strangers can rely upon the statement he makes:

In August, 1881, it was discovered that my son's wife was in the last stages of consumption. She was coughing incessantly, and times would discharge quantities of pus from her lungs, could not sleep or retain anything on her stomach, and we thought it only a question of time when life would be compelled to give way to the fell destroyer. After all other remedies failed, we got,

Brewer's Lung Restorer

And began it in very small doses, as she was very weak. She soon began to improve; continued the remedy and was restored to life and health, and is to-day better than she has ever been before. I regard her restoration as nearly a miracle, for which she is indebted to BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.
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Is a purely vegetable preparation, containing no opium, morphine, bromide or other poisonous substance.

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CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884. S. E. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—*Esteemed Sir:* I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it. The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with its use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me, and I will reiterate what is here written. MRS. E. WITHER, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

We ask every woman in the United States who suffers, to enclose a two cent stamp with her address to
S. E. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.,
Spot Cash.

During the past five days we opened immense shipments of medium weight Spring and Summer goods. We are going to offer, commencing April 20th, some of the cheapest goods ever shown South. We know that the people appreciate cheap goods these times, and we are determined to please them. Think of a beautiful solid Gingham at 5 cents. But the great drives will be Dress Goods, Table Linens and Towels. We are going to offer a large shipment of elegant Dress Goods at 10c., formerly sold in this market at 15 and 20c,, and also our better lines of Dress Goods in proportion. Bring this article with you, and we will prove to you all that we say, and will also show you hundreds of other lines of goods 15 to 20 per cent less than any house in the market. We are no tricksters. We have bought these goods cheap, and we are determined to satisfy the people that we mean to do business if you need goods, and will only take the time to inspect our prices.

We sell a large White Crochet Quilt for 50 cents.

We sell a grand White Crochet Quilt for 75 cents.

Our Marseilles Quilts at $1.50 and $2.00 are especially handsome and cheap.

Good 4-4 Bleaching

at 5 and 6¼ cents, and they are superb goods at the price.

Our 4-4 Bleaching at 7½, 8½ and 9 cents will equal anything in the market at 8½, 10 and 11 cents.

So much for Spot Cash.

Beautiful line of

Ladies' Underwear

and prices very much off.

Ladies who admire beauty and elegance it will pay to examine our new

PARASOLS

just opened last Saturday, as they are cheap and exquisitely handsome.

Plenty of those choice

CHAMBRY GINGHAMS,

all colors, at 7½ cents, worth 12½.

LACES.

A large shipment of Egyptian, Oriental, and other

NEW LACES.

Also exquisite designs in all our Lace Suitings.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
PANT GOODS.

Just think of good Pant Goods at 10, 12½ and 15 cents. But the biggest value is our

JEANS AT 15 CTS,

20, 25 and 40 cents, worth one-fourth more.

At 40, 50, 60 and 75c we are selling a beautiful Cassimere for young men and boys, worth 60, 70, 85 cents and $1.00.

BLACK & COLORED
SILKS.

Surah at $1.00, selling around town at $1.25.

Black all-Silk Satin Mervilleaux at $1.00, former price $1.50.

Black all-Silk Satin Mervilleaux at $1.50, former price $2.50.

Our Black Gros Grain Silks at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 are worth 25 per cent more, and they are the biggest value and best goods in the United States.

Handsome line of Brocaded Satins and Silks to match our colored silks. Bring in your samples of Black Cashmeres and we guarantee to match them and save you 15 per cent.

Another large lot of those 7½c all-Linen Towels, worth 12½.

Lookout for big bargains in Table Linens and Towels this week.

Another lot of those

15 CTS. SHIRTS
JUST OPENED.

For 5 cents we will sell a Ladies' and Misses' Collar, worth 10 to 15c.

THE
VOL. XVII.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

THE STATEMENT OF THE RE[DUC]TION FOR APRIL.

The President Makes Another Batch of Ap[point]ments—Who the New Men Are—Notes Fr[om] the Departments—Removals Ordered—News From the Capital, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The debt state[ment] issued to-day shows the decrease of the p[ublic] debt during the month of April to be $5,[...] 596.38. Decrease of the debt since June [...] 1884, $50,075,229.68; cash in the trea[sury] $483,932,566.09; gold certificates outstan[ding] $153,860,090.00; silver certificates outstan[ding] $141,585,086.00; certificates of deposit outst[and]ing, $25,450,000.00; refunding certificates [out]standing, $244,050.00; legal tenders outst[and]standing, $346,681,016.00; fractional curr[ency] outstanding, not including amount estim[ated] as lost or stolen, $6,966,153.88. By the [...] form of debt statement, which is to super[sede] the old one at the beginning of the fiscal y[ear] the decrease of the public debt during Apr[il is] stated at $4,557,339.71. The items in [...] forms are the same. The difference is ca[used] by the change in the method of stating [...] accounts.

THE AX AT WORK.

Treasurer Jordan, First Auditor Chenow[eth] and Third Auditor Williams, all recent [ap]pointees, assumed formal charge of their of[fices] this morning.

The postmaster-general has removed [the] following named postoffice inspectors:
John H. Livingston, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Geo. W. Porter, St. Louis, Mo.
E. C. Stevens, Augusta, Maine.
Charles Field, Boston, Mass.
J. J. Hanna, St. Louis, Mo.

The names of these inspectors were inclu[ded] in the list of inspectors who were called u[pon] to resign about a month ago, and as [they] failed to send in their resignations they w[ere] removed.

The president to-day appointed E. J. H[ale] of North Carolina, to be United States co[nsul] at Manchester, England, vice A. D. Shaw [sus]pended. John Goode, of Virginia, to be so[lici]tor general, vice Sam'l F. Phillips resig[ned] and Wm. M. Merrick, of Maryland, to be associate justice of the supreme court of [the] district of Columbia, vice Andrew Wyley [re]signed.

J. B. Baird, of Georgia, to-day received [his] appointment as superintendent of the [dead] letter office, and immediately entered [upon] the discharge of his duties.

Secretary of the treasury to-day ordered [the] removal of Special Agent S. E. Chamber[...]. One of the reasons alleged for his removal [was] ing that he was born in Vermont, was [ap]pointed from Virginia, and voted in M[ary]land.

THE NEW APPOINTEES.

E. J. Hale, who was to-day appointed [con]sul at Manchester, England, is a nativ[e of] North Carolina, about 45 years of age [...] editor of the Fayetteville, N. C., Obser[ver]. He has always been a working democrat, [and] was a delegate to the democratic national [con]vention of last year, and supported the de[mo]cratic ticket strongly in his newspaper dur[ing] the late presidential campaign. He appl[ied] for a third-class mission, and was indorsed [by] the North Carolina delegation.

Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, who was [to-]day appointed solicitor general of the Uni[ted] States, is a native Virginian, 56 years of age, was admitted to the bar in 1851. In the same year he was elected a member of the Virginia legislature, and in 1861 was a member of the Virginia convention which adopted the ordinance of secession. He was a memb[er] of the confederate congress during the w[ar] and representative from Virginia in the fort[y-] fourth, forty-fifth and forty-sixth congress[es]. He was a member of the electoral college [in] 1852 and in 1856, and was delegate to the [na]tional democratic convention in 1868, and [a] member of the democratic executive comm[it]tee from 1868 to 1876.

Wm. M. Merrick, of Maryland, who w[as] to-day appointed associate justice of the [su]preme court of the District of Columbia, is [one] of a family of prominent lawyers. His fa[th]er, Wm. D. Merrick, was one of the m[ost] prominent lawyers of Maryland, and [was] United States senator from 18[...] to 1845. One of his broth[ers] R. T. Merrick, of this city, has a natio[nal] reputation, and his youngest brother, Geo[rge] C., is a prominent lawyer, of Prince Geo[rge] county, Maryland. He himself began [the] practice of law in this city in 1841, and [was] appointed by President Pierce associate just[ice] of the old circuit court of the district of Colu[m]bia. This court was abolished by act of co[n]gress in 1863, and Judge Merr[ick] resumed the practice of law in Maryland. [In] 1871 he was elected to congress from the fi[fth] Maryland district, and served on the co[m]mittee which investigated the credit mobil[ier] scandal, making the principal speech up[on] the subject when the report was made to co[n]gress. The salary grab act was passed dur[ing] the life of this congress, but Judge Merr[ick] opposed it, and refused to take his back p[ay]. Since his retirement from congress he [has] continued to practice law in Maryland. [He] was born in Charles county, Maryland, and [is] about sixty-six years old.

HARRIS AND BAYARD.

The Question of Their Personal Hostil[ity] Discussed.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—The Appeal to-day pu[b]lishes an interview with United States Sena[tor] Isham G. Harris, in reference to [the] recent publication made in [the] New York World regarding [the] issue between Senator Harris and Mr. Ba[y]ard, which was said to exist during the se[s]sion of the forty-sixth congress and after t[he] resignation of Senators Conkling and Pla[tt]. Senator Harris says:

"I was approached by a number of senato[rs], both democratic and republican, with t[he] proposition to elect me president pro temp[ore] of the senate. When approached by dem[o]cratic senators on the subject, I inquired [of] Mr. Bayard, then the senior democratic sen[a]tor, had been consulted on the subject, sayi[ng] he was the senior on our side of the chamb[er] and must be consulted before any action w[as] taken. No senator being able to answer th[at] he had been consulted I said I would talk [to] him myself on the subject. Soon thereafte[r] I invited Mr. Bayard into the cloak roo[m] and stated the case to him. After ma[k]ing several suggestions which he thoug[ht] worthy of consideration, he said to me: '[I] will think of it,' since which time t[he] subject has never been mentioned between u[s] and from that time to the end of that congre[ss] I refused to entertain any proposition looki[ng] to my election to that position, and the co[n]gress adjourned without the election of a pre[s]ident pro tempore. If there were neg[o]tiations at any time, pending betwe[en] republican and democratic senators looking [to] giving the democrats the position of preside[nt] pro. tem. and the republicans control of th[e] committees, as alleged by the correspondant [of] the World, I certainly never heard of such ne[go]gotiations and was never approached by a[ny] senator or other person upon the subject, a[nd] the statement that I had been approached a[nd] consented to such arrangement is wholly u[n]founded."

In reply to the question, "Has not Mr. Bay[ard] antagonized your opinions and wishes i[n] respect to Tennessee appointments?" Senat[or] Harris says: "I have no positive knowledg[e] on the subject, but I recognize in Mr. Bayar[d] a warm personal friend of my colleague, an[d] I have believed and do believe that, in respe[ct] to matters about which my colleague and my[self] have unfortunately differed in opinio[n] Mr. Bayard has been in full sympathy wit[h] my colleague and has used his influence i[n] support of his views and wishes."